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# Aid Effort In Somalia Moves Ahead · Of Schedule

By Don Oberdorfer

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — Three weeks after U.S. troops landed in Somalia, they have fanned out to protect relief supplies more quickly and with less resistance than had been expected, according to U.S. civilian and military officials.

As a result, fewer U.S. troops may be needed than had been projected, although questions remain about how and when they can turn over their tasks to a United Nations peacekeeping

"The operation is much further along than I expected," said Andrew Natsios, an official with the Agency for International Development. "Our worst fears have turned out to be baseless, and our most optimistic scenarios to be an understatement of what we've found."

Initial U.S. projections, according to a senior administration official, were that American and allied troops would be able to occupy positions in Mogadishu and seven other food distribution centers by mid-January. This was accomplished

As of Tuesday, 12,500 U.S. troops had arrived in Somalia and 2,300 were stationed on ships offshore, according to the U.S. Central

The Pentagon initially had said it would send 28,000 troops to the country. Major General Waldo Freeman, deputy commander in chief of the Central Command, said that the final total might be several thousand short of that original

General Freeman and civilian officials gave much credit for the unexpectedly smooth operation to the special U.S. envoy to Somalia, Robert B. Oakley, who paved the way for U.S. troops in discussions with clan leaders and Somali elders, Mr. Oakley's efforts have been "amazingly successful," General Freeman said. In addition to the Americans, 6,044 troops

from 17 countries were in Somalia on Tuesday, and that total could go "substantially over 10,000," General Freeman said. Many of these troops will remain after most of the U.S. force has left, he said, although some U.S. troops may be needed for communications and logistics

President George Bush's national security adviser, Brent Scowcroft, forecast on Sunday that by President-elect Bill Clinton's inauguration on Jan. 20 it might be possible to begin withdrawing some of the U.S. troops. General Freeman said this was "a realistic possibility," but added that no decision had been made.

U.S. goals in Somalia have been limited to providing security for the distribution of relief aid, which had been disrupted by looting and fighting among warring Somali factions.

Deliveries of food to starving Somalis, which December because of a lack of security, have increased sharply since the arrival of troops on Dec. 9. according to reports from the field. James R. Kunder, AID's disaster relief coordinator, reported from Mogadishu that in the past 10 days 900 tons of food had been deliv-ered by U.S.-protected convoys outside of the capital.

Mr. Kunder said that every three days a 20-truck convoy carrying 15 tons of food left Mogadishu. Food is also being flown daily on U.S. military aircraft and U.S.-funded charter

See SOMALIA, Page 6



Marines working their way up the stairs of a building near the U.S. Embassy in Mogadishu on Wednesday. Security was stepped up on the eve of President Bush's visit.

## 'Velvet Divorce': Breaking Up, Czechoslovak-Style

By Marc Fisher

PRAGUE — At the stroke of midnight on Thursday, when his country splits peacefully in two, Vojtech Celko will ignore

the fireworks and focus on his passport,

The dawn of the new year means that Mr. Celko, like the 15 million other Czechosłovaks, must have his passport stamped with the new symbol either of the Czech republic or the Slovak republic. But Mr. Celko, a Slovak by birth who has lived for 28 years in Czech cities, considers himself a citizen of neither new

"I never lived anywhere but Czechoslovakia," he said Wednesday in the central Prague office where he runs the House of Slovak Culture. "I am Czechoslovakian, and now they are forcing me to be a minority in my own country."

Europe, Czechoslovakia's "velvet divorce" will be a curious chapter. After 1989's romantic revolution established the country as the most progressive and self-confident of the Continent's new democracies, the idea that Czech and Slovak leaders would dissolve their 74-year-old federation without

asking voters for their opinion seemed farfetched.

But that is what has bappened, as Czech free-market advocates and go-slow Slovak nationalists decided to quit squabbling over the country's future and go their own ways. Opinion polls show that about half the population in both new repub-lics — and probably more in Slovakia — think the path of

dependence is wrong. It is hard to find anyone in Progue who is enthusiastic about

the split.
"On New Year's Eve, I will be mourning," said Vratislav

Votara, a Czech member of parliament from the Left Bloc, the former Communists.

former Communists.

"Three years after 1989, when the people took to the streets in protest against bureaucrats deciding their fate, we are in exactly the same situation again," he added.

In both Prague and Bratislava, the Slovak capital, new flags will be raised at midnight and politicians will deliver speeches packed with as much optimism as they can muster. They will argue that the split will strengthen Slovak national identity, bring the Czechs closer to the West, and allow both countries to get on with encouraging foreign investment.

But officials, economists and citizens in both capitals agree that the death of Czechoslovakia will be a huge headache. Although publicly the European Community says it still

See SPLIT, Page 2

## Negative Feedback for Japanese Electronics Industry

By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service

TOKYO - Nincteen ninety-two will be remembered as the year the bullet train of Japa-nese technology was derailed. And there is no certainty that the once-vaunted industrial machine will get back on track in 1993.

With Japan in a severe economic slump, the nation's production of electronic equipment did not simply slow down in 1992, it actually

declined — a whopping 10.6 percent, according to the Electronic Industries Association of Japan. The trade group predicts growth of only 1.5 percent in 1993.

Companies are now preparing for what Akio Tanii, president of Matsushita, the giant consumer electronics company, calls "stable growth": 5 percent or less, compared with more than 10 percent growth in the golden days of the recent past. Japanese corporations are eliminat-

Even once the economy recovers, starting perhaps late next year, Japan will have competitive problems in technology. The consumer electronics husiness is suffering not only from the recession but from product saturation. The industry desperately needs a new hit product to fuel growth, but no obvious candidate is in the

Two new music formats. Sony's mini-disk and Philips's digital compact cassette, got off to slow starts in the Christmas shopping season. High-definition television, the great wide hope, is still several years away, and Japan's analog approach to HDTV looks to be circumvented by new digital techniques developed in the United States. In addition, American companies are taking surprisingly strong positions in

See JAPAN, Page 2

### U.K., in Shift, Will Consider **Use of Force** In Balkans

ESTABLISHED 1887

### Hurd Cites Serb Cruelty As British Stance Moves Closer to Washington's

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatch

LONDON -- Closing ranks with the United States after months of urging caution in the Yugoslav conflict. Britain signaled Wednesday: that it was ready to consider military action to prevent a general war in the Balkans.

Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd warned the

Serbs that their "bloody-minded crueity" and the risk of the conflict's spreading had raised the stakes, although he said he still distrusted armed intervention as a means of forcing a

"The Serbs should note a change," Mr. Hurd wrote in the Daily Telegraph newspaper. They have brought even those of us who hold that view to the point where we can imagine armed action against them to prevent a general Balkan

The British have thus moved closer to the United States' position of warning the Serbs of the possibility of military action if the fighting spreads beyond Bosnia to Kosovo, a Serbian province inhabited mostly by ethnic Albanians. Another leading opponent of the use of force. Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali of the United Nations, has also altered his position, telling the Serbs that they risk provoking the intervention of foreign armies.

But Mr. Butros Ghali appealed Wednesday for "another chance for the peace process." He said the international community should await the outcome of a meeting Saturday among the three warring Bosnian factions before deciding on additional action against the Serbs.

And he warned that if the UN Security Council followed U.S. wishes and took tough action to stop Serblan military flights over Bosnia, UN peacekeepers and humanitarian workers might have to be withdrawn.

The Security Council is expected to decide soon whether to enforce its air-exclusion zone, over Bosnia. The United States is pressing for tough action against Serbian violations, including shooting down their warplanes and attacking airfields. France has effectively agreed with this position.

Brimin has previously argued that even limited military action could put aid workers and international peacekeeping forces—including several thousand British troops—at risk from revenge attacks.

"Six months ago these considerations looked decisive," Mr. Hurd said. "But during these months the bloody-minded cruelty of the Serbs in Bosnia and the growing risk of a wider conflict have raised the stakes."

The United States has also reportedly warned the Serbs that it might retaliate militarily against Serbia itself if humanitarian forces. were attacked.

A crucial remaining question is the extent of a Russian support for military action against their Slavic cousins. Foreign Minister Roland Dumas of France said that after meeting his? Russian counterpart, Andrei V. Kozyrev, on Tuesday he was confident that Russia would

See BOSNIA, Page 6

### Clinton's First 100 Days

### A Competition for Trib Readers

bune begins a competition for its readers that tests their political and economic acumen and offers attractive prizes to the participants with the sharpest instincts for what moves markets and makes or breaks political repu-

The competition, called "Clinton's First 100 Days," will run from Jan. 4 to Jan. 19, the day before Bill Clinton's inauguration in Washington as president of the United

Readers will be asked to predict the new president's popularity rating as determined by the first Louis Harris poll after the first 100 days - the traditional honeymoon period when American presidents have often set a pattern, for better or worse, for the rest of their term. First prize is a round-trip Paris-New York ticket on an Air France Concorde or an equivalent travel credit. Runners-up will receive first class and business class Par-

On Monday, the International Herald Tri- is-New York round-trips, or their equivalent,

on Air France. In the event of ties in the predicting of Mr. Clinton's performance, winners are to be determined on the basis of responses to three supplementary questions: 1) the level of the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index on April 30, the 101st day of the Clinton presidency; 2) the level of the Dow Jones average that day, 3) and the dollar-Deutsche mark and the dollar-yen closing

rates in New York on that day. To give readers a chance to make the most educated predictions possible, the Trib will publish four articles during the Jan. 4-Jan. 19 period detailing the historical swings of presidential popularity during the first 100 days, and their effect on stock markets and currencies. The initial article and an entry blank wilt appear in Monday's International Herald Tribune. Entry blanks will be published daily until the inauguration.

Iraqis later Wednesday on arrangements to

Iraq has agreed in principle to a demand to allow UN guards to escort aid convoys into Kurdish areas and inspect cargo at

assure convoys safe passage.

check points.

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### **Bush and Yeltsin Laud** Pact and Set a Signing Date

WASHINGTON - President George Bush on Wednesday formally announced the conclusion of a sweeping nuclear arms treaty with Russia and called it "good for all mankind."

Mr. Bush confirmed that he and President Boris N. Yeltsin would sign the START-2 trea-ty Sunday at a summit meeting in the Black Sea resort of Sochi following Mr. Bush's visit to U.S. troops in Somalia,

Mr. Yehsin, in remarks relayed by Russian officials, said the treaty was the "document of the century."

U.S. and Soviet negotiators at Strategic Arms Reduction Talks in Geneva reached agreement on the part on Tuesday, and teams of experts were still working there on completing the text, Mr. Bush said in announcing the accord at the White House.

The treaty, which codifies a joint under-standing signed by Mr. Bush and Mr. Yeltsin in

Washington in Jane, rolls back U.S. and Russian nuclear arsenals by two-thirds.
"In my view, this treaty is good for all man-kind," Mr. Bush said.

The accord caps Mr. Bush's foreign-policy career less than four weeks before he hands over the White House to President-elect Bill Chinton, who has welcomed the agreement. Mr. Bush said he had kept Mr. Clinton closely informed on developments.

Mr. Clinton said the accord "sounds good" but that he was not familiar with its details. "I think the quicker we can get these kinds of positive results, the better," the president-elect said. "So I was fully supportive of making an agreement before I took office, if it could be

Mr. Bush said he had spoken with Mr. Yeltsin by telephone earlier on Wednesday. He said he and the Russian leader would also consider hilateral and regional issues during their Sochi

See SUMMIT, Page 6

### Kiosk

### 4 Aid Trucks Reach Kurdish Iraq

BAGHDAD (Reuters) — Four aid trucks mines and bombings. The UN official, Colin mines and bombings. guarded by United Nations troops safely reached Kurdish northern Iraq, ending a suspension of supply shipments through ter-ritory held by Baghdad, a senior UN official said Wednesday.
The United Nations suspended aid ship-

ments to north iraq on Dec. 19 because of

Page 6.

Page 2

**General News** 

Bill Climon's search is on

for appointees to foreign

policy posts. Page 3.

U.S. troops and Somalis

prepare for George Bush's

A soap opera turned fatal

in Brazil and preempted

The U.S. population has topped 256 million, thanks

to immigration. Page 3.

politics.

Sports Sixth-ranked Michigan, on its last shot, beat No. 5 North Carolina in college basketball. Page 15.

**Business/Finance** There was little to cheer as stock trading ended the year in Tokyo. Page 9. Russia will keep money tight in 1993. Page 11. tight ìa 1993.

Trib Index Dow Jones Down 0.48% 91.22 Up 10.26 3,321.10 The Dollar 1.5103 124.705 124.60 5.4955

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#### By Daniel Goleman New York Times Service

Try comparing yourself with someone worse off, or giving yourself a treat. Those are among the more successful tactics emerging from research on the methods people use to shake off gloom, anxiety and anger.

The ability to get out of foul moods is a mark of mental wellbeing. But new studies show that people differ greatly at making themselves feel better, with many habitually turning to tactics that fail or backfire,

according to recent furdings, with just 2 percent of people in cheerful moods nearly every day and about 5 percent having bad moods on four of five days. Psychologists hope the research on everyday moods will pay off in more effective methods for people whose inability to

shake bad moods makes them susceptible to chronic mild depression, nearly continuous tension or bouts of rage. "Some people just aren't very adept at getting out of bad moods," said Roy Baumeister, a psychologist at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland who has done mood research.

People say they have more ways to escape sadness and seem to have more success doing so than they do for anger, which already, don't get into better moods when they exercise, but

### With No Guarantees, Everyday Ways to Beat the Blues seems the hardest mood to shake, according to the findings of Diane Tice, a Case Western psychologist.

NEW YORK - In a foul mood? 75, Professor Tice studied the many stratagems people use to get out of bad moods and bow successful they were.

moods on the grounds that emotions are natural and should be experienced no matter how unpleasant," she said. "And some people, like hill collectors, reported purposely setting out to make themselves grouchy in order to be better at their jobs." Three days of bad moods out of 10 is about average,

They tend to keep on using techniques that don't work all that

The single most popular way to shake sadness, her research showed, is to turn to the company of others. "But it doesn't work if you just get together and talk about what's getting you down," she said. "it's far better to focus on something else." Exercise is another common antidote. "Depression is a low

In research with more than 400 men and women from 16 to

"About 5 percent of people say they never try to change their

arousal state," Professor Tice said, "and exercise increases your arousal level." Several studies with mildly depressed men and women have shown that beginning regular aerobic exercise can lift the depression. But exercise has its limits as a mood lifter. A psychologist at

the University of Michigan, Randy Larson, working with a Hope College researcher, Margaret Kasimatis, found that for people who do aerobic exercise daily, there is little effect on

they do get irritable and cranky on days they don't exercise." Professor Larsen said. "It's sedentary people who get the biggest boost in mood when they exercise."

Sensual pleasures offer another antidote for depression. Taking a hot bath is a way many people soothe themselves "Taking a hot bath is a way many people sootne themselves when depressed, as is making love or listening to some favorite piece of music." Professor Tice said. But eating doesn't work so well, she added. In a study of 120 college students, she found food preferred by about three times as many women as men.

Drinking and drug-taking, which also backfire as mood clevators, are preferred by five times as many men as women.

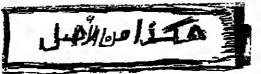
"Drinking or drugs lift a had mood in the short term, but later

"Drinking or drugs lift a bad mood in the short term, but later people often report feeling worse than before," Professor

In his research 60 men and women filled out reports twice a day on their moods and what they had done to change them. Mental maneuvers sometimes work. Among them, Professor Larsen found, are reminding oneself of successes, resolving to do better, thinking of people who are worse off and indulging

in a treat. Perhaps most effective is trying to change whatever is causing the bad mood. Engineering an easy success can help. "A small challenge you can work hard at and take pleasure in accomplishing — especially something you've been wanting to get to — usually

See MOODS, Page 6.



## Memo Suggests Iraq Had Biological Arms in '86

New York Times Service

NEW YORK - What appears to be an official Iraqi memorandum contains the first written indication that Baghdad has possessed biological weapons since 1986.

The document, which has been circulated by a Kurdish group, is an order addressed to division units from a commander in Erbil. Iraq, instructing all division units to count their stocks of "biological and chemical materials" and to report the inventories back to headquarters by Aug. 8, 1986.

Analysis for the Central Intelligence and the Defense Intelligence agencies, shown the document, said that while it was impossible to verify with certainty, they had confidence that the order is genuine.

"There is no way to be absolutely sure," one analyst said, speaking on condition of

The analyst said, for example, that it was

letterhead's absence," the analyst said. Kurdish officials said the document was among tens of thousands of files seized by Kurdish rebels in March and April of 1991 in their uprising against Iraq immediately after

unusual for such orders not to have a printed

letterhead. "But the fact that it was a mimeo-

graphed copy of an order could explain the

the Gulf War. Copies were provided to The New York Times and to Middle East Watch, a buman rights group, by a senior representative of the Kurdish Democratie Party, one of the two leading Kurdish political parties governing an autonomous Kurdish region in northern

Iraq.
This document and others are discussed in an article about Iraq and the Kurds that is being published this Sunday in The New York Times Magazine. Iraq has consistently denied possessing hiological or chemical

conducted 47 missions in Iraq searching for chemical and biological arms or proof of their existence. To date, they have found no

But one CIA analyst said that the docu-ment, which came to light in late November, indicates not only that Iraq had experimented with biological materials for military use, but also that it had succeeded in turning at least some of these materials into weapons. Iraq has maintained that this document and other captured Iraqi files now being kept

by the U.S. National Archives are forgeries.

In the magazine article to be published this Sunday, The Times also reports that in 1988 the Defense Intelligence Agency had informed Washington of deportations of more than a million Kurds from their vil-

Administration officials have repeatedly

United Nations inspection teams have nature and extent of Iraq's campaign against ouducted 47 missions in Iraq searching for the Kurds. But the declassified Defense Intelligence report, from the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, dated April 19. 1988, says an estimated 1.5 million Kurds had already been

Be Sent to

> The document was obtained by Middle East Watch and the National Security Archive, a private, Washington-based research group, under the Freedom of Information

The document shows that the administration made no effort to follow up on evidence in its own hands about the existence of what they called concentration camps," said Andrew Whitley, director of Middle East Watch. "Such terminology carried the impli-cation that the Kurds sent to these camps had been sent to die, and yet the administration continued to support Saddam Hussein's maintained that they were unaware of the regime right up till the invasion of Kuwait."

## **Rabin Bids Deportees** 3d Country

JERUSALEM -- Israel proposed Wednesday that a third country take 415 Palestinian deportees stranded in a South Lebanon no-man's-land, but the exiles said they would leave their makeshift camp only to return bome. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's

proposal followed a deadlock over aid to the deportees caught between Lebanese and Israeli forces since their expulsion 13 days ago. Each country says the deportees are the other's problem.

After meeting the United Na-tions envoy, James O. C. Jonah, Mr. Rabin said: "If there is a country that will give them the possibility to stay there for a while till the term of removal expires I believe it

will help to solve the problem." The Palestinians, whom Leba-non refuses to admit, can apply to Israeli authorities to return to their homes after spending up to two years in exile.

But the leader of the deportees, Abdelaziz Rantisi, said at their tent camp that they would agree only to return to their homes and families in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Israel summarily expelled them on Dec. 17 for alleged links to hos-

tile Muslin groups that killed five Israeli soldiers. Mr. Rabin repeated that the government would not reverse the expulsion order despite a UN Security Council demand. Israeli troops have shot and killed 11

Gazans since the expulsions.

After initially refusing to allow aid through its lines, Israel told the International Committee of the Red Cross on Tuesday it would let an aid convoy through if Lehanon also did. Lebanon refused.

"So far we are sticking to the proposal that it has to be done multaneously on both sides," Mr. Rahin said. The deportees are low on food,

medicine and warm clothing. Mr. Jonah did not talk to reporters after the 30-minute meeting with Mr. Rabin, but the Israel leader did, suggesting that a Euro-pean or another Arab country take the Palestinians. Israel would even help transfer them to a third country, he said.

Israeli authorities slapped a cur-few on the 750,000 Palestinian inhabitants of the Gaza Strip from Wednesday, hoping to preempt unrest on the 28th anniversary of the founding of Yasser Arafat's main-stream Fatah movement, security sources said. The anniversary is

### WORLD BRIEFS Jewish Graves Vandalized in Alsace STRASBOURG, France (AP) - Vandals overturned and broke tomb-

stones at a Jewish cemetery in Alsace, the second such desecration in two days, the police reported Wednesday.

No graffiti or other signs indicating a motive was discovered at the small graveyard in Schilligheim, a Strasbourg suburb. About 25 headstones were toppled and 10 broken, police said. The Strasbourg area has been the site of several such incidents in recent months. The vandalism was discovered a day after vandals armed with spray

paint desecrated a Jewisb cemetery in another Strasbourg suburb. In that incident, graffiu protesting Israel's expulsion of 415 Palestinians covered

### Malaysia Leader Acts to Curb Sultans

KUALA LUMPUR (Reuters) - Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad stepped up a campaign to eurb privileges of Malaysia's hereditary rulers Wednesday by announcing fresh proposals to remove their rights

enshrined in the constitution.

Mr. Mahathir said that as well as an earlier plan to strip the nine sultans of their immunity from the law, the government wanted to remove their power to pardon themselves and other members of royalty of

criminal charges.

A third amendment to the constitution would be made to allow Malaysians to lodge reports against the rulers, he said. "We have to amend the Sedition Act and to restrict their powers to pardon to make the whole exercise effective." Mr. Mahathir said after meeting over 1,000 local leaders of his United Malays National Organization party.

### **Cubans Rejoice at Defection Success**

MIAMI (AP) — The pilot and passengers of a Cuban airliner leaped lor joy after they overpowered the co-pilot and put the plane down in Miami in a dramatic bid for freedom.

"I feel very happy to have been able to ridicule the Communist system of Cuba," said the pilot, Carlos Cancio Porcel, adding the defection was a year in the planning. "They were very happy. They were all jumping and giving high fives to each other." said Mario Miranda, a spokesman for the

Cuban American National Foundation.

All but 5 of the 53 people aboard the Soviet-built, twin-engine turboprop requested asylum when they reached Miami airport Tuesday.

### Toll Hits 15 in Cambodia Massacre

PHNOM PENH (Reuters) - A Vietnamese child died Wednesday from wounds inflicted by Khmer Rouge guerrillas, raising to 15 the death toll from a massacre of villagers, a United Nations spokesman said.

Thirteen people remained hospitalized, some in critical condition, following Sunday's attack in which the guerrillas singled out Vietnamese, settlers in a fishing village for summary execution. Twelve of the 14 who died on Sunday in the village of Taches in central Kompong Chhrang province were ethnic Vietnamese. The other two were Cambodian. Four

of the victims were children. In Hanoi, Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam of Vietnam angrily condemned the killings, saying the Khmer Rouge threatened peace and stability in southeast Asia.

### Bomb Kills Austrian Tourist in Aden

SAN'A, Yemen (AP) - An Austrian tourist was killed and four other people wounded when a bomh exploded at a botel frequented by U.S. military personnel in the Yemeni port city of Aden. officials said

Another bomb went off Tuesday night in the parking area of Aden's: second major hotel, injuring two terrorists who were rigging it and a passer-by, Interior Ministry officials said.

The terrorists were believed to be Muslim fundamentalists protesting

the festive decorations and liquor that the Gold Mohur and the Aden Hotel provided for guests.

### For the Record

Reno, Nevada.

since the strike began Dec. 10.

Parade on New Year's Day.

The Bulgarian parliament approved an economist, Lyuben Berov, 67, as prime minister Wednesday in a last-ditch effort to end a two-month, political crisis and avoid early elections. The vote was 124 to 25. (AP) A national council of religious scholars, tribal leaders and intellectuals:

in Afghanistan voted Wednesday to keep the interim president. Burhan-

uddin Rabbani, in power. Some rebet chiefs criticized the re-election, saying it would bring more civil war. TRAVEL UPDATE

Greybound Lines, the American intercity bus company, has announced:

price cuts, with the amount of the discount depending upon how far in

advance tickets are purchased. A round-trip fare between New York and Chicago, for example, normally \$152, will be \$121.60 if bought 7 days in

advance, \$98.80 for 14 days in advance and \$76 for 21 days in advance.

A severe snowstorm in the Sierra Nevada mountains closed highways

Indian Airlines has announced a plan to use air force personnel if pilots

Security has been increased at the Taj Mahal in Agra and two other

nearby monuments following intelligence reports that they may be attacked an Indian newspaper reported. (AFP)

A rail link from Alice Springs, in the Australian outback, to Darwin is under study by government officials.

(Reuters)

About 22,000 Philadelphians will march in that city's annual Mummers

Delta Air Lines, citing lack of demand, will cut its flights between

Burbank Airport in California and Salt Lake City on April 4. (UPI)

linking Nevada and California and stranded travelers at the airport in

of the state-owned domestic carrier continue a strike in the new year. Indian Airlines has been operating only 25 percent of its 220 daily flights:

The discounts are good for travel from Jan. 6 to June 4.

### **Poll Shows** Germans Cool to EC

WIESBADEN, Germany -Most Germans do not want a single European currency and think that the speed of European unity should be slowed, according to an poll

released Wednesday.
The German Chemical Employers' Association, which commis-sioned the study by the EMNID market research institute, said 66 percent of those surveyed were against a single European currency.
Of the 3,048 Germans polled, 31

percent said the speed of unifying Europe was too fast and 40 percent said the process should be delayed to allow time for fundamental reflection about the concept of a united Europe.

It was the latest indication of

Germans' mistrust of plans for economic and political union under the European Community's Maastricht treaty.

East Germans in particular had eservations about European unity, the report showed.

In Eastern Germany, 71 percent rejected plans for the European currency, the Ecu, by 1999. In the West, 65 percent were against the currency, up from 56 percent in a comparable study in

The association said the results were a warning for politicians. The government and political

parties must make a greater effort explain the contents of the Maastricht treaty to avoid any unpleasant surprises at the next election," it said, referring to 1994 par- potentially unstable, endangered liamentary elections.

because of its economic problems and the possibility that welfare benefits might be cut. In a year-end commentary to be

"United Germany has become a country," Mr. Engholm said.

### Bonn Socialist Chief **Warns of Instability** Chancellor Helmut Kohl's center-right government has said no areas will be immune from spend-

BONN — Björn Engholm, the opposition leader, says Germany has become potentially unstable

published in Handelshlatt newspaper on Thursday, the Social Democratic Party leader warns the government that it will be taking an ax to "the whole tree of social stability" if it cut benefits in an effort to curb spiraling budget deficits.

### JAPAN: Electronics Sound Bad

markets like new kinds of mobile phones, highly portable computers and handheld electronic organiz-

problems are only beginning for the Japanese — especially companies such as Fujitsu and Hitachi, which have spent decades chasing IBM in the mainframe business and now seem destined to be sucked into the vortex as that market is drained off by smaller ma-

In personal computers, mean-

American companies are once again gaining market share after seeing it eroded by Japan for years. In software, long the American industry's strength, Japan still relies too heavily on expensive and timeconsuming customized programs. rather than on prepackaged prod-

It would be foolish, of course, to write off Japanese companies. Even if personal communicators high-definition televisions, flash memory chips and other new products are designed in the United States, Japanese companies will be

capital investments to conserve cash, Japanese companies have made much smaller trims in research and development — a reflection of the thinking that made Japan such a technological power

In an indirect reference to neo-Nazi violence against foreigners. Mr. Engholm said too many people were comparing Germany's current problems with those of the Weimar Republic, whose instability after World War I paved the way for the rise to power of the Nazis in 1933.

Today we can and must set a better example than 60 years ago," Mr. Engholm said. The future of our democracy will be decided today at the center, not at the edges, of our society." Mr. Kohl, in a traditional New

Year's speech prepared for televi-sion, told resident foreigners they could be sure of the Germans' support and friendship despite a wave of rightist violence.

ing cuts. But in a separate article in

Handelsblatt. Mr. Kohl said any

The Social Democrats accuse the

government of making the poor

pay the major share of the costs of

"If these savings proposals, which one-sidedly burden the bot-

tom third of our society, become

reality, this would be the end of

Germany's well developed wel-

fare state was one of the reasons for

its economic success, he added.

social peace in united Germany,"

Jerman unity.

Mr. Engholm said.

cuts would be socially balanced.

The chancellor said foreign workers were welcome for their aid to the country's economy.

here to help create our prosperity. You were and remain welcome in

### Soap's Fatal Turn **Pushes Politics** Off Brazil's Stage

RIO DE JANEIRO --- Brazilian politics has been compared to a soap opera. But the resignation of Fernando Collor de Mello as president could hardly compete Wednesday with the news that a ravishing soap opera idol had been slain by the co-star who played her jealous lover.

The death of Daniela Perez, 22. who was stabbed 18 times with a pair of scissors, was on more lips than the news of Mr. Collor's sudden resignation Tuesday during his Senate impeachment trial for

Miss Perez was found in a roadside thicket late Monday. Hours later, the police arrested Guilherme de Padua, 23, who plays her violently jealous boyfriend in the hit serial "Body and Soul,"

Brazil's No. 1 rated show. Mr. de Padua had earlier gone to the scene of the killing to console Miss Perez's busband, Raul Gazzola, an actor, and Gloria Perez, the slain woman's mother and a principal writer of the series.

Perez played the highly courted Yasmin, and Mr. de Padua her boyfriend, Bira. Bira is jealous; he won't let Yasmin dance with other men or

In "Body and Soul," Daniela

wear nice clothes. He threatens to beat ber. Hours before her death Monday, the stars filmed the end of their steamy romance. Gloria Perez wrote the scenes over the pro-

"It's a taming-of-the-beast sort of

romance, with the two fighting a lot but in love."

Miss Perez in his car after a heated argument. He claimed she had insistently courted him and threatened to kill him if he re-

In another twist, Mr. de Padua's wife, Paula de Almeida Thomaz, admitted she had been in the car at the time of the killing. She said her husband had taken her to see Miss Perez to prove the two were not having an affair.

News vendors in Rio bad diffi-culty meeting demand Wednes-

It's the girl from the soap opera," said a Rio vendor, brushing off Mr. Collor's resignation and replacement by the former vice president, Itamar Franco.

The killing attracted attention in the legislature, even as deputies discussed the many scandals involving Mr. Collor, his ministers and wife. "Today we had the happiness

inconsolable with the tragic death of Yasmin," Congressman José Genoino said. "What a terrible thing, he must have been possessed by the char-

of ending the Collor era, but we're

Camata. work, has announced that it will continue to air the program, which is watched six nights a week by millions of viewers from

removed from the script, or

role of Bira.



The Associated Pres

**Moi Holds** 

Slim Lead

In Kenya

By Kenneth B. Noble

Kenya's first multiparty elections in 26 years gave President Daniel

arap Moi a narrow lead Wednes-

day in the presidential contest. With tabulations in from 41 of

Kenya's 188 voting precincts, Mr.

Moi bad 372,138 votes. Among his

main challengers. Kenneth Matiba had 336,881 votes, Jaramogi

Oginga Odinga had 115,873 votes and Mwai Kihaki had 114,243

Apart from the presidential con-

test, about 700 candidates from

eight parties are competing for 188

seats in the single-chamber Nation-

the balloting Tuesday, which almost swamped the country's electoral machinery, led to long delays in the counting. It was not clear when final results would be in.

Meanwhile, there were com-

plaints from two of the main oppo-

sition parties, which accused the

government of grossly manipulat-ing vote figures. The government

has made no comment on the alle-

gations and international observers

say that it is too early to say if the

la central Nairobi, an angry

complaints are valid.

nya's main towns.

An unexpectedly large turnout in

al Assembly.

New York Times Service NAIROBI — Early returns in

Daniela Perez, Brazilian soap opera star, in a scene with Guilherme de Padua in the top-rated serial "Body and Soul." Mr. de Padua confessed on Tuesday to stabbing his co-star to death.

### Brazil's Fallen President Excoriates Foes

By Nathaniel C. Nash

New York Times Service BRASILIA - The day after be. resigned as president of Brazil, and hours after being convicted of corruption by the Senate in an unprecedented impeachment trial. Fernando Collor de Mello lashed out at his political opponents, defended his government and promised to appeal his conviction to the

Supreme Court Trying to upstage his successor. ltamar Franco, Mr. Collor went on national television Wednesday morning directly after Mr. Fran co's first speech to the country and while the new leader was holding

his first press conference. Mr. Collor, 43, called his enemies the "new coup mongers of the lest and old right-wing nonconformists." He vowed to remain in the country to defend his policies. "I have not stopped the fight," he

He called the impeachment process a "summary execution" and adopt costly policies to aide the said. "I have been publicly estimated 90 million poor in Brazil,

Mr. Franco, 62, promised that his government would emphasize lifting the poor out of their poverty. He said that the better-off should regard the poor "with the feeling that we are facing people like us, companions of the same destiny within the same landscape, under the same sky and under the same

He criticized the Collor government for letting the income of the poorest fall more than 10 percent during the last 30 months.

He promised that Brazil would honor its international debt commitments, such as those to the In-

ternational Monetary Fund and the commercial banks. His speech reflected the image Mr. Franco made it clear that his

- a compassionate man likely to

economie policy would diverge from Mr. Collor's. He offered no plan to wring inflation out of the economy, such as a wage and price freeze, as Mr Collor had tried. And he questioned the notion of modernizing Brazil, Mr. Collor's favor-

Mr. Collor's future is uncertain. Although he tried to evade an impeachment conviction by resigning before the Senate reached a verdict,

ing a trial. After almost 15 hours of delibe ations, they voted at 4:30 A.M. Wednesday, convicting Mr. Collor, 76 to 3, on charges of official misconduct. The conviction vote been deposed in such a dignified

political office for eight years. The only institution that can overthrow such a conviction is Brazil's Supreme Court.

his wife and his former campaign treasurer, Paulo Cesar Farias, all face criminal charges that could end in cight-year prison sentences. Many Brazilians seemed less jubilant than relieved, apparently pleased at the removal of a presi-dent through legal and peaceful means, and hopeful that Mr. Fran-

"Brazil has now entered the has such an undignified individual

### that many here bold of Mr. Franco. means that he is unable to hold way." SPLIT: Czech-Slovak Breakup

(Continued from page 1) considers the Czechs and Slovaks good candidates for membership in their economic and political union, officials in Prague have been told privately that the country's split is a serious setback to their bid.

Despite passing dozens of laws to smooth the transition, both countries face years of work on the minutia of dividing everything from embassies to museum holdings, and renegotiating or rewriting nearly 3,000 treaties with foreign Above all, however, officials in

both Prague and Bratislava worry that the divorce eliminates Czechoslovakia's greatest asset in its climb out of the cave of communism: the country's status as a bridge between Eastern and Western Europe. The Czech republic will be a more clearly Western country, even more susceptible than before to the German economic domination feared by many husiness and political leaders there. The Slovaks - less industrial-

be more tempted to turn castward both to recapture lost markets there and perhaps to return to a level of state control that West Enropeans would find undemocratic. Diplomats, already suspicious of the authoritarian manner and pationalist rhetorie of the Slovak

ized, less accomplished and less

confident than the Czechs - may

leader, Vladimir Meciar, worry that Slovakia could ally itself with its neighbor, Ukraine, and follow Romania's regressive post-Communist pattern.

"Meciar's instincts tell him state control is a good thing," said a Western diplomat. "We're hoping that foreign pressure will convince him that you can't tamper with the media or have an overly intrusive state or else foreign investment just won't come. Some diplomats are optimistic

that Slovakia can be kept on a path

toward change, but many agree

that the split adds an unnecessary

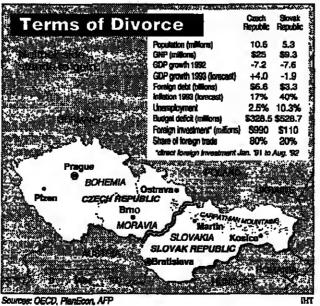
element of risk to what had looked

like the former East bloc's best hope. Jan Urban, a leader of the Civic Forum movement that led the 1989 revolution, warned that as peaceful as the divorce may seem, it could easily turn ugly because the new states were defined by ethnicity, leaving them open to conflicts over minority Hungarians in Slovakia and Germans in the Czech Sudetenland. Writing in the Englishlanguage Prague Post, Mr. Urban said the idea that "dividing

Central Europe is a historical na-Both Czech and Slovak officials

Czechoslovakia along ethnie prin-

ciples will not affect the stability of



Sources: OECD, PlanEcon, AFP cooperation, but skeptics such as said, it had "become impossible to the newspaper editorialist Jiri Leschtina believe "the political gap between Prague and Bratislava will continue to deepen."

The best anyone in the Czech republic can say about the hreakup is that it was inevitable. "There was no reason to go on living in a dysfunctional system,"

said Jiri Payne, a Czech member of

the former Federal Assembly's pre-

sidium. Because Czechs and Slo-

Slovaks are heading toward the kind of violent separation that has ravaged Yugoslavia and threatens many former Soviet republics. But that is small solace to people who thought their romantic revolution

above such petty differences. One in 12 Czechoslovak marriages joins a Czech with a Slovak. Hardly anyone cannot find a relavaks had such different approaches tive of the other nationality in two

make decisions on anything."
No one argues that Czechs and widespread disorder erupts or of 1989 had proven them to be

have promised to maintain close to post-Communist change, be generations of a family tree.

#### There were also reports of scattered violence and extra police have been deployed in several of Ke-

crowd caught and beat an electoral official carrying blank ballot papers into a counting center. With the polls closed here, nothing the mob's victim could say could couvince them that he was not trying to rig the election. Only swift action

by the police, who fired guns into the air to disperse the crowd, prevented a lynching. Elsewhere, one man was reported killed during balloting Tuesday in the port city of Mombasa. Perceptions of the election's integrity are expected to go a long chines linked in networks. way toward determining whether

whether only radical insurgents take to the streets. Even before the balloting, the International Republican Institute, a team of U.S. observers affiliated with the Republican Party, issued a Japanese company that controls report critical of the government's more than half of its home market. handling of the campaign.

(Continued from page 1) pioneering consumer electronics

In computers especially, the big

while, Compaq Computer Corp. of Houston invaded the Japanese market this autumn with machines selling for as little as half the price of those made by NEC Corp., the

major manufacturers.

While they bave been slashing Even in semiconductors, the in the first place.

"You can be sure of our solidari-ty." he said. "We summoned you Germany." ·

test of Mr. de Padua, who apparently didn't want the soap bubble romance to burst. At the end of the taping, he wept on the set.

"I believe in their love," Mr. de

acter be played in the soap op-era," said Congressman Gerson TV Globo, Brazil's largest net-

the Amazon jungle to the Argentine border. The network bas not said whether Bira and Yasmin will be

The dead star's mother said she would continue to write the

even though he might risk increasing inflation.

ite economic theme.

the lawmakers insisted on conduct-

His resigning also stripped Mr. Collor of political immunity. He,

co could start to close the book on government corruption. Guinness Book of Records twice," said Jornal do Brasil, one of Rio de Janeiro's higgest newspapers. "Never before has Brazil had such an impostor, and never before such

# EFS TRANSITION / MAKING LISTS OF POLICYMAKERS

A 'Holiday' of Sorts for the President-to-Be

HILTON HEAD, South Carolina - The New Year's holiday was supposed to be a period of rest and relaxation for President-elect Bill Chatco, but he soon found out that the world just wouldn't leave

As soon as he arrived at this resort island, reporters hit him with questions about a just-negotiated START-2 nuclear arms treaty. But the rest of his six-day stay is expected to be private. And it is a vacation of a peculiarly Clintonian nature.

urh Sub

ion Succe

Massage

Mr. Clinton plans to attend panel discussions with hundreds of fellow movers and shakers at an annual event known as Renaissance Weekend, back around the island's golf courses testing out the clubs his wife, Hillary, gave him for Christmas and hole up in his private heachfront abode with Mrs. Clinton as they pore over transition documents they brought with them in two oversized boxes.

The Clintons are staying at a beachfront house not far from the headquarters of the Renaissance Weekend, which started Wednes-

The event, which the Clintons have attended each year for the past eight, involves hundreds of leaders in business and public service who gather around the New Year's holiday for off-the-record discussions on a variety of public and personal issues. It has been hosted each year by Phil Lader, a South Carolina businessman and educa-

Among the regular participants who will be returning to Hilton Head this year are a Supreme Court justice, Harry Blackmum, a former White House communications director, David Gergen, and Governor Birch Bayh of Indiana. They will be joined by a number of new guests, including Attorney General-designate Zoe Baird, the Olympic hurdler Edwin Moses, and a theologian, Michael Novak. (AP, WP, LAT)



Mr. Clinton and a security agent jogging along the beach in Hilton Head as the president-elect began his vacation.

### No Shortfall in the Advice Department

WASHINGTON - The capital's ubiquitous think-tank industry. never shy about offering its varied opinions, is weighing in with unsolicited advice for Mr. Clinton and the Democratic entourage that will accompany him to the White House.

The proposals range from suggestions for reducing the government's budget deficit (raise taxes) to the post-Cold War status of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (abolish it). But maybe the

best single piece of advice comes from the Democratie-oriented Progressive Policy Institute: Don't get too cocky, it says. "The largest transition pitfall, put simply, is hubris," the institute said in a report. "The last three Democratic presidents have suffered from early self-inflicted wounds. For Kennedy, it was the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion; for Lyndon B. Johnson, it was the decision to escalate the war in Victnam; for Carter, it was the promotion of his energy bill and the alienation of the Democratie Congress in his first

If the incoming administration can avoid trying to create what the institute termed "the illusion of absolute power," the rest should be

Some of the research organizations' suggestions seem pretty obvious although Mr. Clinton may not want to hear them.

Neither a presidential line-item veto nor elimination of 'waste, fraud and abuse' in government can erase even one-tenth of the U.S. annual deficit," wrote Debra L. Miller, director of the Strengthening America Commission of the Center for Strategic and International

"Balancing the budget cannot be done without raising taxes," she

Perhaps the most impressive report, based on the stature of the authors, was issued by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Institute for International Economics of Washington. The paper was prepared by 30 former Democratic and Republican officials, including cabinet members, ambassadors and senior military officers.

The authors wrote that they unanimously believed "the modern presidency requires a strong chief of staff."

The panel said that although the chief should not function as a prime minister or deputy president, he should clearly be "senior to all other White House staff."

(LAT)

Quote-Unquote:

Phil Lader, organizer of the Renaissance Weekend: "It's not some New Age gathering. There's no crystals." (AP)

### Panama Court Ruling Imperils Endara Regime

By Tod Robberson

ungum Post Service MEXICO CITY — The Panamanian Supreme Court has negated the house arrest of Attorney General Rogeho Cruz Rios and another senior official but has let stand charges of their having helped Colombian drug traffickers

The charges pose a challenge to the survival of the government of President Guillermo Endara, which was installed under U.S. protection in 1989 after the overthrow of Ma-

The arrests of Mr. Cruz and Ariel Alvarado, deputy attorney general for drug prosecution, were or-

lombia's Cali cocaine cartel. The high court found that Solicitor General Donatilo Ballesteros had exceeded his authority in or-

pose of eradicating the country's high-level cooperation with Colombian drug traffickers, claimed a great victory with Mr. Noriega's capture. But the U.S. ambassador. Deane R. Hinton, has acknowledged that the country is still rife with narcotics trafficking and related activities.

cials filed the criminal charges against Mr. Cruz on Oct. 26, alleging that he had ordered the return of funds belonging to 10 companies or individuals identified by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Adminis-

Under legislative decree, the solicitor general subsequently investigated Mr. Cruz and announced last week that evidence was sufficient

he did not have the authority to

### Foreign Policy Posts, and Candidates, Take the Spotlight

WASHINGTON - The decisions are not expected until mid-January, but Secretary of State-designate Warren M. Christopher and transition team officials are combing the résumés and references of potential appointees for top jobs at the State Department and other agencies dealing with foreign policy.

Sources said the "short list" for director of the U.S. information Agency, which is responsible for U.S. news and cultural activities abroad, includes Penn Kemble, a conservative Democrat who returned to the party fold after supporting President George Bush and former President Ronald Reagan and who heads the transition's information agency group; Hodding Carter, a television personality and State Department spokesman in the Carter administration; Ben J. Wattenberg, another conservative, and Gabriel Guerra. a lobbyist and transition team member who has appeal

The sources said that within the State Department, a major question was what to do with Thomas R.

He had been considered for director of the Central Intelligence Agency or deputy secretary of state. He now reportedly is under consideration for undersecretary for political affairs, the department's third-ranking job, or for a high-level position that might be created to oversee aid to Russia, Eastern Europe and the former Soviet republics.

The longest of the short lists of candidates for policy-making posts appears to be for that of assistant secretary for inter-American affairs. According to the sources, the contenders are Hattie Babbitt, an Arizona lawyer and the wife of Interior Secretary-designate Bruce Babbitt: Sally Shelton, a deputy assistant secretary and ambassador to Barbados and several smaller Caribbean islands during the Carter administration; Susan Kaufman Purcell, an academic specialist on Latin America; Ambler Moss, former ambassador to Panama who now is at the University of Miami; Richard Feinberg, who heads the Inter-American Dialogue, a study and discussion group of people promi-

Pickering, a career diplomat who is ambassador to nent in hemispherie affairs, and Mark Schneider, a India.

India. nent in hemispherie affairs, and Mark Schneider, a former aide to Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and a deputy assistant secretary for human rights in the Carter administration.

The choice of an assistant secretary for human rights could turn out to be the bloodiest battle. Conservative Democrats reportedly are pushing for Josh-ua Muravchik, another returned conservative who gained attention as a Clinton foreign-policy adviser

during the campaign.

Democratie liberals charge that the conservatives were among the harshest critics of the Carter administration's human-rights policy and that putting one in charge of that area would be a case of setting a fox to guard the henhouse. The dispute could take on more heated implications because of a proposal to upgrade the human-rights position in the State Department.

Once the personnel selections are made, Mr. Clin-Ion and Mr. Christopher must decide what to do about some preliminary proposals for changing the structure of the U.S. foreign-policy machinery to enable it to deal more efficiently with the post-Cold War world.

mbassador-designate to the United Nations, is intended to deal with Mr. Clinton's desire to find a more effective way to handle U.S. financial assistance to the former Soviet republics and Eastern Europe. At present, U.S. aid programs for Russia and Eastern Europe are coordinated by a State Department official working under the deputy secretary of state.

The sources said Mrs. Albright's plan would move the coordinator's position to the White House. If such n post was created, the sources said it could go to Mr.

A companion proposal would be to reorganize the State Department's hureau of European and Canadian affairs to permit greater concentration on Russia and Eastern Europe. The idea, as described by the sources, would move oversight of relations with Canada to the bureau of inter-American affairs and divide responsibility for Europe between two new hureaus: one for Western Europe and one for Eastern Europe; Russia and the former Soviet republics.

### Governor Undeterred

By Charges By Ronald Smothers

MONTGOMERY, Alabama Guy Hunt, the first Alabama governor in modern history to be indicted on felony charges, is trying to proceed with business as usual.

"State government goes on," said Donald J. Claxton, a spokes-man for Mr. Hunt. Mr. Claxton said that his office had received hundreds of calls supporting the governor.

"The phones have absolutely been ringing off the book today," he said, "and people are angry at these phony charges that have been brought against the governor."

He said Mr. Hunt, 59, was going ahead with his normal plans and still intended to attend the Sugar Bowl on New Year's Day, when the University of Alabama fontball team will meet the University of

Mr. Hunt and three aides face 13 counts of conspiracy and theft of campaign contributions and other donations to committees when he won his first four-year term six years ago, becoming the state's first Republican governor in 118 years.

"I've never stolen anything in my entire life," Mr. Hunt said after heing fingerprinted and photo-graphed at police headquarters in Montgomery. "These charges are outrageous and totally false. I am totally innocent."

New details of the indictment were given Tuesday by the state attorney general, Jimmy Evans.

Mr. Evans, a Democrat, said that and closest political associates" of growth was fueled by Western Mr. Hunt and "three of his oldest а потfor-profit corporation that they had set up to pay for his inauguration, transition activities and a variety of projects, including im-provements to the governor's mansion. Mr. Evans said that at least \$200,000 of the estimated \$1 million that passed through the corporation's accounts had been diverted by Mr. Hunt and his asso-

ciates for his personal use. Under state law, even if the gov-ernor and his associates were convicted of all charges, they would be punished only for the ethics violation, which carries a penalty of up to 10 years in prison, and a single theft charge, which carries a penal-ty of 2 to 20 years in prison.

after more than a year and a half of state investigations into a number

of accusations against him. The last Alabama governor to be arrested for a crime while in office count of minority members and was Thomas Hill Watts in 1865. Union troops seized him on treason

### **Bush Hires Ex-Attorney General on Iran-Contra**

By Adam Clymer

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - President George Bush on Wednesday hired Griffin B. Bell, attorney general under President Jimmy Carter, to represent him in the Irancontra investigation and angrily denounced reporting on his pardons in the case as "frivolous." The White House announced that Mr. Bell, a Democrat

who endorsed Mr. Bush for re-election last autumn, would try to obtain public release of Mr. Bush's 1988 deposition in the case and would handle other matters that could develop after Mr. Bush leaves office on Jan. 20.

The independent counsel, Lawrence E. Walsh, responded in a tart statement: "I'm glad the president will have the advice of an able lawyer who understands both lingation

Mr. Walsh has cited grand jury secrecy as a reason not to release the document to Mr. Bush, but on Wednesday his office said the president's request was still under

Mr. Bush's attack on coverage of the Dec. 24 pardons issued to Caspar W. Weinberger, the former defense secretary, and five others — came in a brief news conference before he left for Somalia. He was asked whether the pardons gave the appearance that government officials were above the law.

He answered: "No, it should not give any such appearance. Nobody is above the law. And I believe when people break the law, that's a bad thing. I've read some stupid

comment to the contrary. "But the constitution is quite clear on the powers of the president, and sometimes the president has to make a very

difficult call and that's what I've done." "But I'm glad you asked it, because I've read some rather frivolous reporting that I don't care about the law,"
Mr. Bush said. "I pride myself on 25 or more years of pubbe service of serving honorably, decently and with my

integrity intact. And certainly I wouldn't feel that way if f had a lack of respect for the law." "I don't think there is one single thing in my career that could lead anybody to louk at my record and make a statement of that nature. So thank you for giving me the opportunity to clear it up.

The first sampling of public opinion on the pardons was published Wednesday morning, and it found Americans quite critical of Mr. Bush. A Gallup poll conducted for USA Today and CNN

found that 54 percent of the public disapproved of the pardons and only 27 percent approved. The survey said that 49 percent believed Mr. Bush's motive was to protect himself from legal difficulties or

Mr. Bush, who was Ronald Reagan's vice president when the scandal broke, has been linked with knowledge

of the affair, although he has said he did not attend key

The pardons came shortly before Mr. Weinberger was to go on trial on four criminal charges that he had lied to Congress and investigators about notes he had taken about the Iran-contra affair.

### Immigrants a Big Factor In U.S. Population Surge

By Felicity Barringer

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON - Rapid population growth in the West and a level of immigration unequaled in almost eight decades have pushed the U.S. population to 256.6 million as 1993 approaches, the U.S.

Census Bureau has reported. The national figure for Jan. 1, 1993, is based on a projection of 4.1 million births and net immigration of 846,000 in 1992. In addition, bureau statisticians subtracted an estimated 2.2 million deaths and added 129,000 U.S. citizens, such as military personnel, who had

lived overseas but will return.

The state-by-state figures made public Tuesday reflected populations only as recently as July 31. Still, these showed that the pace states, whose populations grew at least 2.5 percent over the year, ineluding Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Washington. Nevada's population grew by 3.5 percent, or 44,000 people.

On a percentage basis, the growth in California was somewhat less, 1.5 percent, but the overall growth of 487,000 was more than double the actual growth in any state outside of Texas, whose population increased by 307,000 people.

About 307,000 immigrants settled in California between July 31, 1991, and July 31 1992, or more

United States in that period. As the latest population figures were made public, the hureau also announced it would not use statisti-The indictment of Mr. Hunt, eal techniques to adjust such annuwho is a Baptist minister, comes al population estimates. al population estimates.

Eighteen months ago Commerce Secretary Robert S. Mosbacher, in deciding against adjusting the 1990 census to compensate for an underity that the annual numbers might yet be adjusted. A lawsuit by New

other major cities trying to force such an adjustment is still pending

in U.S. District Court in New Equally important is the \$40 billion or more in federal funds dis-tributed annually to states, municipalities, housing authorities, transportation agencies and school

boards based on census data. The decision, unless overturned by the Clinton administration, ensures that the distribution of these funds will not be changed to reflect the blacks and Hispanie Americans missed in the 1990 census... .

• In an attempt to unfurl a stuck antenna, ground controllers activated drive motors on the spacecraft Galileo. The procedure will be repeated thousands of times as the exploratory probe beads toward Jupiter, which it will reach in 1995. Local AIDS prevention and education progra

**Away From Politics** 

could be forced to cut their budgets in 1993 because although the amount of federal money for such programs will remain unchanged, the amount of money carried over by states from this year will

 Massachusetts has approved a law that will allow judges to order convicted drunken drivers to install devices on their cars that would keep the vehicles from starting unless the driver passes a breath test. Fourteen other states have similar laws.

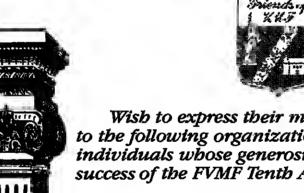
 Former Secretary of Defense Clark M. Clifford's effort to release some or all of about \$19.2 million in each and securities frozen in New York as a result of charges against him in the BCCl fraud case has been rejected by the New York Supreme

• Three people charged with defrauding 43,000 health insurance customers of millions of dollars in premiums have pleaded guilty in Miami,

 A lieutenant in the Colombo crime family was seriously wounded in an ambush near his home in the New York City borough of Brooklyn, It was the second attempt on Gregory Scarpa's life in 18 months of infighting in the organized crime family.

 A couple accused of leaving their young daughters alone at home while they took a nine-day vacation in Mexico have had their bond set at \$100,000 by a judge in Chicago. The couple have been charged with felony child abandonment, cruelty to children and misdemeanor reckless endangerment, and the daughters, aged 9 and 4, have been placed in the custody of child welfare officers. NYT. AP. WF

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launder money through Panama. nnel Antonio Noriega.

dered last week after a lengthy investigation of Mr. Cruz for illegally unfreezing more than SI million in bank accounts linked to Co-

dering the house arrests. The United States, which invaded Panama with the expressed pur-

Three senior Panamanian offi-

tration as tied to the Cali cartel's international money-laundering

to warrant the arrests. Mr. Cruz has denied assisting money-laundering. He has acknowledged unfreezing the bank accounts, insisting it was legal. The court, however, ruled Nov. 17 that



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# Herald Tribune.

### **An Arms Control Finale**

#### Now Over to Clinton

George Bush has fairly identified the easing of the threat of nuclear war as the chief goal and achievement of his time in the White House. So it is only right that he should now be in a position to carry off his administration's last and biggest attempted arms control agreement before leaving office on Jan. 20. This has been brought within reach by an eleventh-hour burst of activity by Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger and Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev. Mr. Bush and Boris Yeltsin should be able to approve the START-2 treaty at a summit being planned for next week.

Arms control with Moscow has a ring of the 1970s and '80s, when it was a principal arena of Soviet-American high policy. In the '90s, many people, aware that the col-lapse of the Soviet Union and Soviet-bloc communism has wrung the Cold War's de-fining nuclear fear out of the air, have turned to the threat of nuclear, chemical or missile proliferation in third countries. But those several tens of thousands of old Soviet (and American) doomsday weapons are real. Some could again fall into hostile hands. Cutting the great strategic arsenals remains an essential contribution to world stability and peace. These reductions ensure the United States against the worst effects of a politi-

### Historic Achievement

The Bush administration has had the skill and the luck to close out its term with a truly historic achievement. The strategic arms reduction agreement announced on Wednesday by Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger and Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev would eliminate the most dangerous category of nuclear weaponry and re-duce both sides' nuclear arsenal by an impressive two-thirds. Once it has been signed, ratified and carried out, START-2 would eliminate all land-based multi-warhead missiles, including Russia's feared "silo-husting" SS-18. No less dramatically, it would also reduce the total number of strategic warheads on both sides from to-

day's 22,500 to a considerably safer 6,500. Presidents George Bush and Boris Yeltsin are expected to approve their foreign ministers' work, paving the way for a summit-level signing ceremony soon. By making the necessary compromises to achieve an agreement now, the Bush administration greatly simplifies the politics of Senate ratification.

The Russians, hoping to ease the cost ofcompliance, sought approval for modifying existing missiles and silos rather than build new ones from scratch. Moscow also sought limits on U.S. rights to convert B-1 bombers back and forth between nuclear and conventional missions without counting their

cal reversal in Moscow. They fortify both partners in their efforts to trim others' arms. START-1 cuts the American and Soviel warheads total from 22,000 to

strategic warheads total from 22,000 to 15,000. START-2 will take the combined ceiling down to 7,000 over a decade. But that is the lesser part of it. START-1 cut the two sides, or their older and more obsolete weapons, as equally as the apples-and-oranges differences allowed. START-2 not only cuts top-of-the-line weapons, it also cuts unequally, shearing Moscow - and Moscow alone -of its first-strike capability. In short, the new treaty confirms American strategic superiority. Nationalist elements in and out of the Russian military are grumbling. Americans should be ready to support Moscow's democratic and free market development in

generous compensating ways. The Bush strategic arms control treaties complete a historic cycle of arms control. Three large further projects fall to Bill Clinton. One, of course, is restricting thirdcountry proliferation. The second is control of conventional arms - which are far more costly, widespread and actually usable than nuclear arms. The third is the new post-Cold War calculus of nuclear deterrence and defense. Mr. Bush has done his part on the strategic side. Mr. Clinton will have his hands full doing his.

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

warheads under the paet. Washingto agreed to allow modification of some SS-18 silos and the conversion of some multiwarhead SS-19s to single-warhead missiles. And it offered limits on the frequency of B-1 mission shifts. With sophisticated monitoring, the Russian conversion can be ade quately verified. And America's deterrent would remain abundantly intact, even with the restrictions on B-1 conversion.

One major obstacle remains, and regrettably it is beyond both Washington's and Moscow's direct control. START-2 will not come into effect until last year's START-l agreement between the United States and the former Soviet Union is fully ratified. America and Russia have already done so. as has Kazakhsian. But two other nucleararmed former Soviet republics, Ukraine and Belarus, have not. The nub of the problem is Ukraine, which continues to spurn all inducements, It may soon be necessary for the West to shift its strategy from carrots to sticks, such as threats to hold back on badly needed economic support.

But that comes later. The immediate need is to nail down and ratify START-2. With Russian politics still in rapid flux, the sooner unneeded warheads can be removed the safer everyone will be. What a fine way for President Bush to close out his term, and the Cold War era.

-THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### China Plus Democracy

While Chiang Kai-shek's old Nationalist Party won n majority of seats, the Democratic Progressive Party will now offer sig-nificant organized opposition. That is a historic breakthrough not only for Taiwan but also for the larger China of which it remains a formal part.

The incoming Clinton administration, promising a democracy-oriented foreign policy, will want to take positive note of Taiwan's encouraging political evolution. The trick is to do so without needlessly

provoking Beijing.
Taipei, Beijing and Washington all agree
to the diplomatic convention that there is only one China. But since defeated Nationalist armies fled to Taiwan four decades ago, a distinctive Chinese society has emerged there, far richer and freer than its mainland counterpart, Mainland China now welcomes Taiwan investment, while

Two-party democracy arrived on Chinese soil this month, following Taiwan's to-people ties. On both sides, dreams of rapid reunification have receded. But Beijing still explicitly reserves the right to achieve unification by force. And it reacts sharply to any overt challenge of the One China formula. Tensions rose last summer when the Bush administration violated American diplomatic commitments and sold new fighter jets to Taiwan. Meanwhile, Taiwan's ascendant opposition party open-

ly calls for an independent Taiwan.

That leaves the Clinton administration a narrow tightrope to walk. It can praise Taiwan's democratic advances, encourage freer commerce and increased cultural and educational interchange. And it can urge Beijing to refrain from military threats. But it also needs to recognize explicitly that the unification issue is for the Chinese on either side of the Taiwan Strait to work out. On the Taiwan side, at least, they will now be able to make a democratie choice.

-THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### **Exit Czechoslovakia**

Despite the misgivings of many — per-haps most — of its people, Czechostovakia celebrates New Year's Eve by dividing itself mto two countries. The reasons, it is said, arise from the accumulated frictions and resentments between the more numerous Czechs and the Slovaks, who are in general poorer and less advanced technically. But throughout the autumn opinion polls have consistently reported majorities in each half of the country in favor of a continued federation. In each half, government is now in the hands of a party that came to power with slightly more than a third of the vote. It is hard to avoid a suspicion that this secession is more popular with the politicians than with the rest of the country. In a part of the world in which history bas not dealt gently with small countries, this one is using its newly won freedom to split into

two that are even smaller. In the quadrant of Europe that reaches east and south from Prague, the key political issue now is to reconcile ethnic tribalism with liberal democracy, individual human rights and the economics of open markets. How far does the right of ethnic self-determination run? As a country like Czechoslovakia fragments, it leaves its citizens in new states too small to provide the full resources of modern government. In Western Europe, small states have soughl security and prosperity by banding together with larger ones. The Czechs in particular are looking to the European Com-munity to provide a larger framework for their future. But it may be a good many years before the European Community offers East

Europeans full membership.
South-central Europe needs its own community - a 21st century version of the Habsburg Empire, democratic and representative but capable. like its ancestor, of keeping the peace and promoting trade in a region where many languages and national-ities cohabit. The tragedies that have swept across that part of Europe in the years since 1918, when the old empire died, make you wonder whether its bad reputation was enthrely deserved. For four centuries it provided a kind of rough stability that is now conspicuous in its absence.

After all those years under the Habs-burgs, and since 1948 under the Soviet empire, no donbt it is understandable that Slovaks and Czechs should now reach for national independence most narrowly de-fined. But if they are both foresighted and lucky, this division may be followed by a series of political and economic alliances throughout their region. That is a more promising alternative to the nationalisms from which they have already suffered more than enough.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

No.

### INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

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TONDON - If there is one proposition about the war in ex-Yugoslavia that gets every-body nodding sagely, it is the proposition that

the Balkans are nowadays a bit of a sideshow. Those who urge a Western intervention in the war argue that today — unlike, say, in 1914 — a fight in the Balkans will not explode into a world war, because the great powers no longer glare at each other across this corner of Europe. The antiinterveners say that, for exactly the same reason, Europe and America do not need to worry if Serbs beat up Croats and Muslims in this now obscure tangle of hills and rivers.

The sage nodding is premature. The present relative unimportance of the Balkans may be only temporary. The region could once again become a cockpit of great-power rivalries; and it is all the likelier to do so if Europe and America continue to mishandle the horrors of ex-Yugoslavia.

The Balkans matter whenever Europe faces a rival power to its southeast, and/or a rival power to its northeast, and when their conflicting interests collide in this ill-placed part of the map. They have been so colliding for large stretches of recorded history.

In Roman and Byzantine times the power to the southeast was Persia; later it was the Arabs, and then the Ottoman empire. The power to the northeast was once Ostrogoths and Avars; for the past few centuries - until only a couple of years ago — it was Russia. For much of this time the Balkans were where Old Europe and these two powers overlapped. That made the Balkans frontline country.

If names in today's news ring distant bells, it is

By Brian Beedham

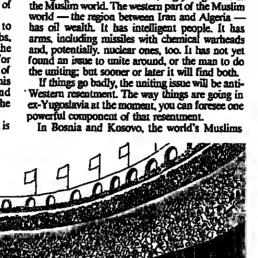
Don't Dismiss the Balkans as a Sideshow

because Nis was once Naissus, site of a Roman victory over the Ostrogoths (and birthplace of the man who made Rome Christian, and created Constantinople); and because Jajce in Bosnia, seized by the Serbs a couple of months ago, was captured by the Turks in 1438; and because the River Sava was once the Habsburg-Ottoman frontier, and so on.

It was only the other day, as it were, that this power-triangle ceased to brood over the Balkans. Since the Ottoman empire collapsed in 1918 there has been no great power to Europe's southeast. Since the Soviet Union collapsed in 1991 there has been no great power to the northeast. But it is foolish to assume that this suspension of the forces which made the Balkans matter will prove permanent. A new power triangle is in the

A new power to Europe's southeast is gradually emerging out of the confused, angry fragments of the Muslim world. The western part of the Muslim

making, and it is not a comfortable one.



watch fellow Muslims being brutalized by non-Muslims — and the West doing nothing to stop it. If the West continues to do nothing, the Muslim countries will send more weapons to their co-religiouists in ex-Yugoslavia. They may also send fighting men. In that case, a new Muslim power would in effect already have set foot inside Europe. Even if things do not go that far, Bosnia and Kosovo will be added to the list of bitternesses that could one day produce a Iraqi Kurds

Still Need

**Protection** 

By Shep Lowman

W ASHINGTON — Of the many tragic situations facing the world community, that involving the

Kurds of northern Iraq may be one of

the most treatable. There is a real

possibility of relative stability in that

The Kurds, an independent and

resourceful people, have struggled against the immense tragedy visited

upon them and have begun to build

back. But they need some help, and

a long-term framework for protecting

The Kurds are rebuilding their

ruined villages and replanting their

fields. With one respectable harvest already in, Kurdish agriculturalists

estimate that with only modest as-sistance the Kurds could be self-

sufficient in basic grains and an ex-

Still, the internal blockade against

northern Iraq cuts deep and causes serious inflation. There is also much

concern about the winter and ex-

pected severe shortages of fuel, med-

ical supplies and even basic food-

stuffs. The Kurds badly need relief from both the blockade imposed by Iraq and the external one imposed

by other countries, as well as mini

Even more worrisome is the shrinking level of protection provided to the Kurds. After the Gulf War,

the international community ap-proved Security Council Resolution 688, which called for an end to per-

secution of minorities within Iraq

and for international agencies to

provide them relief. Saddam. Hus-

sein refused to accept that resolu-

tion, but negotiated an agreement providing for humanitarian activi-

The agreement expired last June

however, and when it was renewed, it was with conditions that give Bagh-

dad greater control over assistance

provided to the Kurds through the

Postwar arrangements also includ-

ed safe areas and air cover by the victorious coallidon countries over

part of the Kurdish-controlled area.

It was on the basis of these arrangements that the Kurds were persuaded to returo to Iraq. The arrangements, were extended in June at the last

minute amid a show of reluctance

and unease by the Turkish govern-ment about the Kurdish elections.

The establishment of safe areas

was an important advance in the use

of humanitarian intervention, but the system of air cover is now up for renewal, and there is still no long-term plan in place to provide proce-

Perhaps history can show us a way to provide such protection. When Iraq became an independent state in 1932.

it made specific and detailed commit-

for the humane treatment of its minor

ines. These commitments have been so

grossly violated as to raise a question

about the exercise of sovereignty by

Saddam Hussein's government over its Kurdish population.

This is not a proposal to dismember lraq. But there are valid and urgent

grounds for the Security Council to-

establish long-term arrangements for

the protection of the Kurds. This could be done by putting the area under a UN mandate. Or perhaps UN

agencies could be given authorization to deal directly with the newly elected

Kurdish leadership under the coordination of the UN undersecretary for

humanitarian affairs, and n long-term

arrangement established for air cover

When Iraq becomes a state within

which its commitments to minorities

could be expected to be met, the Kurd-

ish-controlled area could return to the

ments to the international comm

tion for the Knrds.

ties in Iraq.

United Nations.

mal economic assistance.

area in the near future.

them must be found.

porter of wbeat.

Muslim explosion against the West. There will also before long be a new power to the northeast. It will be, in one political shape or another, a Russia that has returned to claim its place in the world. Russia is huge in territory, in human numbers and in the raw materials of wealth. It will one day get itself organized again. Then, however it runs its politics and its economics, it will pursue Russian interests, just as France pursues French interests and Britain

pursues British ones.
One of those Russian interests will be to elaim the leadership of what most Russians see as "the Slav family." There is nothing improper in this. Most Germans see a special relationship between themselves and the other countries of the Germanic language area. Most Britons like to think of their special nttachment to America.

The trouble is that the Slav family includes the Serbs — the chief cause of the present Balkans disaster. And already voices in Moscow are say-ing that Russia's true loyalty should be to Serbia, not to some woolly international attempt to protect Bosnian Muslims.

This looming re-emergence of the Balkans triangle makes it nonsense to say that the West need not bother about what happens in ex-Yugoslavia. Of course, a Western policy designed to check Serbian expansion will anger the Serbs, and it will irritate the pan-Slav faction in Russia. But better to pay that price now, while Russin is still weak and hesitant, than to pay the

price of letting Serbian expansion go unchecked.

Letting it go unchecked means encouraging the pan-Slavists in Russia to believe that expansionism works, which is a lesson they will remember when Russia has regained its strength. That nourishes the wrong sort of future Russia. Letting Serbian expansion go uncbecked also means telling the Islamie world that the West will

means telling the Islamie world that the West will do nothing to save the Balkan Muslims, apart from sending them occasional convoys of food and piously calling for peace, please. That increases the prospect of a Muslim intervention, and it nourishes the wrong sort of future Islam, Serbia's Slobodan Milosevic, say the turn-your-back people, is not Nazi Germany's Adolf Hitler. Correct, The reason for saying that Mr. Milosevic should be stopped is not that, unstopped, he will proceed to conquer the rest of stopped, he will proceed to conquer the rest of Europe. He is a purely local villain. The real reason is that a victory for Serbian expansion will

make it barder for Old Europe to live in peace with both of the future great powers to its east.

International Herald Tribune.

### Israelis and Palestinians Should Do Business Now

WASHINGTON - Prime Min-ister Yitzhak Rabin has momentarily defied his devish plumage to flash his hawk's claws. But the latest cycle of Middle East violence and retribution provides no reason for Israel or the Arabs to abandon

December's upheaval illustrates in-ead why fsraelis and Palestinians should come to terms with each other now and confront the common enemy of extremism and religious hatred that

their fragile peace talks.

they have neglected too long.

Mr. Rabin, more than any other Israeli politician, is both hawk and dove, capable of the ruthlessness contained in his order to "break the bones" of Palestinian rioters a few years ago and the pragmatism to deal with Syria on the Golan Heights. He

is credible on either track.

To respond to the Islamic terrorist organizations that killed four Israeli soldiers from ambush and murdered an Israeli policeman in cold blood this month, Prime Minister Rabin clawed back. He deported 415 Palestinians into the harsh no-man's-land between Israel and Lebanon.

Inadvertently Mr. Rabin has constructed a modern parable of the Middle East, with Arabs and Israelis arguing over who is responsible for the Palestinians' fate. The double rejection of Palestinians by Israel and by other Arabs is at the heart of a balfcentury of conflict and dispossession.

C AMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — Were observers who felt that

four decades of a stable republic

guaranteed good citizenship for re-united Germany wrong? Germans ask if some priminve ugliness has indelibly stained their uarional life since unification. Has the "German

The difficulty does not just involve

skinheads and neo-Nazis. Providing

more discos and even more jobs will not pacify the hard core of bigoted

thugs. The critical issue is how the

For 40 years democracy

was easy. West Germany

was locked in an alliance.

political class addresses civic chal-

lenges more broadly.
Too often, party leaders temporize,

elevate alleged popular inertia into an excuse for inaction and fall back on

the argument that Germany faces

unique constraints. The language of

victimization remains a persistent temptation; narrow legalism remains

a typical plea; parochial policy-mak-

470,000 asylum seekers this year, il

provides for their welfare but does

not envision them, or the 5 million

economic migrants already settled with their families, as Germans in the

making. Claims on citizenship rest on

The politicians repeat that Ger-

many cannot be a nation of immi-

grants. They forget that 18th centu-

ry Prussia was happy to staff its

officer corps and bureaucracy with

ethnic German ancestry.

Germany expects to have taken in

ing remains a recurrent outcome.

Now united Germany

must choose for itself.

problem" returned?

By Jim Hoagland Lebanon's Syrian-installed govern-political strains they produce. Mr. ment says its shattered country will Rabin's term in office still repre-

not be a "dumping ground" for more . sents the Palestinians' best chance to Palestinian refugees, who are blamed . move out of limbo. Palestinian nehy many Lebanese for triggering that gotiators considering pulling out of country's rainous civil war. Virtually every other Arab government harbors similar fears about the Palestinians forced into exile by Israel's military victories of 1948 and 1967.

The physical limbo of the 415 sus-pected members of Islamic funda-

Rabin's term in office still represents the Palestinians' best chance to move out of limbo.

mentalist organizations powerfully symbolizes the political limbo of the Palestinians as a whole. Because they have no political identity, the 415 men were easily uprooted from one site of homelessness and frustration and shunted to another. Because they have no political identity, the Palestinians as a whole have been prey and pawns for the ambitions of bandits and con men who pose as Palestinian "leaders," and of unscrupulous Arab Despite the expulsions and the

while 19th century Germany populated the Ruhr with Polish laborers,

just as postwar Germany has needed millions of steelworkers, street

Official reluctance to recognize

this mutual dependence points to the deeper problem, which is collec-

nve self-nbsorpnon. But not among all Germans: President Richard von

Weizsäcker reminded them at

Christmas that the children killed by

right-wing firebombers at Mölln

were part of their community, not just Turkish outsiders. And large-scale rallies have sought to prod the government to crack down more de-

cisively. Nonetheless, party politics quickly dissipate such protests.

helped bring down the East German

regime, much of public opinion, and

the parties, which try to take its

pulse, seem mired in self-pity.
"Wessies" fret about the high

price of what once seemed a price-

less national aspiration. "Ossies" la-

ment their "colonization." Such

pleading undermines prompt, effec-

Although the government has mo-

bilized its highly professional feder-al police, for far too long it was

reluctant to recognize how malig-

nant and endemic assaults on mi-

Similarly, makers of monetary

policy show reluctance to address

the broad ramifications of their choices. The Bundesbank defines it-

self as the lonely guardian of mone-

tary stability at home and imposes

the high interest rates it believes the

At a time when Bonn supposedly

wishes to advance the European

Community, it defers to a tight-money policy that exports much of

tive policy responses.

grants had become.

fiscal deficit mandates.

Three years after demonstrations

eleaners and bospital aides.

gotiators considering pulling out of the U.S.-sponsored talks should study Mr. Rabin's Dec. 17 explana-tion of why he took a step that is costing Israel in world opinion.

The statement suggests that Mr. Rabin finds himself today in a position similar to that of the white American politicians who suddenly discovered the utility of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People when the Black Pan-

thers arrived on the scene. He recognizes significant changes that have occurred in Israel and in the Arab world in recent years. Arab nationalism has given way to Islamic fundamentalism, a broader and more destabilizing force of radicalism that targets secular Palestinian leadership and most Arab governments, as well as Israel, for destruction.

It is no longer a credible thesis that the more radicalized the Arab world became, the better it would be for Israel Some Israeli politicians long assumed that such a result would solidify Western support for Israel.

In any event, it is unlikely, as some critics fear, that the mass deportations will push significantly more Palestinians into joining or sympa-

members of the European Monetary System, which must follow German stringency or undergo n disruptive devaluation.

Despite the claims of the Bundes-bank's leaders, financial circles hard-

bank — the Deutsche Bank, which plays a huge international role—have rightly, become openly critical.

Why this recurrent slighting of

responsibility, refuge in legalism and encouragement of public iner-tia? Mr. Weizsäcker has argued that

the political parties play too perva-sive a role in national public life.

To be sure. Chancellor Helmut

Kohi, a product of this very party

system, boldly defined the agenda

for unification in December 1989. How much healthier it would have

been for the three major parties to have defined unification as a su-

preme national issue whose exhila-

rating achievement but heavy costs

should be faced by a united coalition

government! Both Mr. Kohl's elec-

toral calculations and the Social

Democrats' halfhearted stance pre-

Nevertheless, the real political

choices cut across party lines. Ger-

many is poised between forces of

self-preoccupation and self-pity,

which use extremist violence as an

alibi, and the advocates of inclusion,

tolerance and cooperation.

The former call exclusively for

tightening the right to asylum; the latter envision legal migration and

naturalization. The former recite the

mentras of tight-money orthodoxy;

the latter advocate a fiscal and mon-

etary policy responsive to the Euro-pean Community. The former seem

determined to rid East German pub-

lie life of any figures who played any

political role under the old regime;

cluded this outcome.

By Charles S. Maier

thizing with Hamas and Islamic Ji-had, the two extremist organizations that carried out December's attacks. The issues that draw-new recruits to those groups, rather than to the Palestine Liberation Organization, are broader and more cultural than issues raised by any individual decision by the Israeli government.
Unlike his Likud predece

Rabin has shown a certain flexibility toward the PLO, whose political blessing is needed by the Palestinian mod-crates participating in the peace talks with Israel. And he is not willing, as were some of his predecessors, to turn a blind eye to the fundamentalists growing strength in the wretched camps of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank to undermine the PLO.

"The policy of the government goes on two feet." Mr. Rabin said in an fsraeli television interview on Dec. 17. "One is the political font, the peace negotiations. But in the same degree, a second foot, mighty and strong, of war to the end against terror, primarily the terror of the fun-

to kill the peace process."
Mr. Rabin has clearly identified the main enemy to peace now. The Pales-tinians and other Arabs need to think just as clearly about that threat and to use the peace talks to find their way out of an enduring no-man's-land.

the latter are less obsessed by revela-

tion and purge.
The government oscillates between

these alternatives. For 40 years de-mocracy was easy. West Germany

was locked into an American-led alli-

ance. Its security did not allow it to fall out of step. Now united Germany

But as a nation larger and richer than many others, it will not be choosing for itself alone.

The writer, who is preparing a book

must choose for itself.

### damentalist Islamic organizations who want not only to kill Israelis, but also

control of Baghdad as an autonomous area — a final arrangement that many Kurds approve. While Turkey would The Washington Post. **Basic Choices for Germany Cut Across Party Lines** 

be hesitant because of its own large Kurdish minority, such an arrange-ment would give Turkey a better guar-antee of a continued unitary Iraq and of peace and stability in the region

of Kurdish areas.

than does the present situation. So far the Kurdish problem has been dealt with on an ad hoc basis. In a world full of compelling and very expensive humanitarian crises, we can ill afford to allow Saddam Hussein to drive the Kurds once again onto the hillsides of Turkey. Now is the time to secure their long-term safety — before we forget the Kurds, Saddam can wait longer than we can.

The writer, a senior policy analyst for the U.S. Catholic Conference Migration and Refugee Services, recently completed a round of consultations on Kurdish questions with United Nations agencies in Geneva. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

### on German unification, is professor of history and European studies at Harvard University. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

### IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO 1892: A Retrospect

Press says: The year which comes to a close today [Dec. 31] has been a year on the whole of anxiety and public trouble throughout Europe, though with no serious alarm of war. In the internal affairs of the great Continental Powers there has been no lack of interesting incidents. France has had two changes of Government. Expir-tmo changes of Government. Expir-ing trade has been generally de-pressed, increased by the bad harvest in the United Kingdom — one of the worst on record, and by a serious fall in silver. The year has also had some extraordinary developments of crime and some strange civil cases.

LONDON - The London Daily

### 1917: French Aviation

LONDON — The reorganization of the French aviation services has been completed with a superior aviation council formed to exercise full control. The services have been thoroughly overhauled by the council and

each organized on a sound basis to ensure its easy working to the greatest advantage. Under the council's control the work in the various branches of construction has been intensified. and an immensely increased yield will be realized.

#### 1942: Time Out NEW YORK - [From our New

York edition: Nineteen forty-three. York edition:] Nineteen forty-three, a year of careful measurements and allotments in men and time and goods, was greeted last night [Dec. 31] with unrationed merriment by the city's millions, unaffected by dimmed-out streets, a 4 a.m. curley and an official atmosphere of vivin and an official atmosphere of vigilant cantion. The city was like a man stopping off at a bar on the way home with his pay check. The Treasury Department in this case was the thrifty waiting wife, which, begin-ning today [Jan. 1], will nip 5 percent of the weekly income at source, and later will levy the fattest assessment in the nation's history.

persecuted French Protestants. the burden for reunification to other مكندا مندلكصل

### **OPINION**

### A Warning About Bosnia For Born-Again Hawks

By Richard Cohen

tection Chiefs of Staff says that I am "fond of writing that the Armed Forces of the Umied States are unwilling or unable to perform combat missions." General Powell argues otherwise and writes that he is enclosing a list of the "combat, rescue and humanitarian operations" the military has conducted over the last three years. It turns out that the army I once knew has not changed much. No list is enclosed.

The column that probably provoked his letter—if not his ire—took him to task for his reluctance to get militarily involved in Bosnia. At the time, I had not involved in Bosnia. At the time, I had not yet visited that godforsaken land and I was all for punishing the Serbs militarily for their evil ways. Ethnic cleansing, concentration camps, promiscuous shelling of civilian areas, tortine, rape, massacres—these all prompted my typing fingers to rush ahead of my brain.

General Powell has a point. I was wrong to belittle his misgivings. This soldier is worth listening to.

But more than a few editorial writers.

But more than a few editorial writers, columnists, politicians and intellectuals, including some close to President-elect Bill Clinton, seem in no mood to weigh his admonitions. Indeed, the newly named national security adviser, Anthony Lake, has some ideas of his own when it comes to the former Yugoslavia. He reportedly favors a military response of some kind from the West.

Mr. Lake is the personification of something new in Washington — the born-again hawk. He is a Jimmy Carterera liberal who opposed the Vietnam War. In this, he is like so many others who once could find no good reason for America to intervene almost anywhere in the world hat now can't wait to teach

the Serbs a lesson. ironically, some of these hawks have something in common with the Serbs; an obsession with history. Say "hi" to a Serh and you get a recitation of Serbian victimization. Similarly, these pro-intervention intellectuals and opinion-makers have the Holocaust on their minds. To them, the parallels between yesterday and today are obvious; concentration camps, massacres, ethnic hatred and, above all,

no response from the West. But ethnic cleansing, while vile and evil does not amount to genecide. And Serbia under Slobodan Milosevic is not Germany under Adolf Hitler. Serbia does not threaten Europe, except, may-be, as an example to other aggressors. The United States is pushing to enforce

the so-called "no-fly zone" over Bosnia. But even if it were enforced, it would not stop the Serbs. In fact, it might have the opposite effect, Just as Secretary of State Lawrence Eapleburger's denunciation of Mr. Milosevic seemed to have only added to his winning margin in the Yugoslavian elections, so would the downing of a

7ASHINGTON — In the mail Serbian plane only harden Serbian re-We comes a rebuke from General solve. If that is the case, we would have to Colit Powell. The chairman of the Joint up the ante. To what? And for how lone? Just as a Victnam syndrome once crip-

pled American resolve and compromised American foreign policy, so now a Desert Storm syndrome may have an equally deleterious effect. The Gulf War was such a turkey shoot, that some Americans have taken that exception and made it some sort of rule. But Bosnia is a craggy place of low weather and high mountains and air power could not duplicate there what it did in the arid Gulf area. The ultimate escalation of intervention in Bosnia could mean mountain warfare. Ask any veteran of the World War II

halian campaign about that.
Liberals — Bless 'em — want to do good. I share that urge just as much as I toathe the Serbian regime and what it has done. But at the end of his letter, Colin Powell talks about the need for establishing a clear strategy and clear policy before sending great young Americans in harm's way." That is pre-cisely what needs to be done when it comes to the former Yugoslavia.

Maybe we can do something. But a little more thought and a little less breast-beating could, in the long run, avert a disaster in the Balkans. Washington Post Writers Group

Belfast Gaza Strip Azerbaijan Bosnia Los Angeles Rostock Ciskei Somalia Liberia India By RICHARD YEEND

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

#### War Crimes in Bosnia — And in Somalia as Well

In response to the editorial "About Ethnic Cleansing' "(Dec. 24): Another danger posed by the facile use of the term "ethnic cleansing," instead of its component crimes of killing, torture, rape, deportations and impris-onment, is encountered when the time

for prosecution finally arrives. In Geneva, the seat of the UN War Crimes Commission, I have heard legal debates over whether ethnic cleansing is a crime under international humanitarian law. This harks back to the debate that preceded the Nuremberg trials, over whether prosecutions for "crimes ngainst humanity" would not be ex post facto, and therefore prohibited, because the crimes were not listed in any then

existing international code of law.

There is nothing debatable about whether willful killing, torture or inhuman treatment, illegal deportation or transport and illegal imprisonment are crimes. They are listed as grave breaches of the Geneva conventions. And "acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic or religious group" are genocide under the Convention on Genocide.

Calling a spade a spade not only high-

lights the gravity of the crimes being committed but also could prevent a potential bar to their prosecution. DINA R. HELLERSTEIN.

Metropolitan Nicolay of Dabar-Bos-nia, of the Serbian Orthodox Church in Bosnia, reported three months ago that some 30,000 Muslim women and girls had been raped, most of them repeatedly. over a period of several months, many in

the presence of their male relatives, others in camps established for this purpose. Human rights organizations point to the fact that these atrocities are part of a systematic strategy to humiliate and subjugate the Muslim population of Bosnia. Many of the victims are now pregnant, in a state of utter shock, and prospects of long-term recovery are dim. Thousands of women in Germany

and Switzerland have protested this situ-ation. They support the demands of women in the former Yngoslavia for a revision of the Geneva conventions to designate rape as a war crime, and they call on their governments to grant asylum to victims of sexual violence.

REINHILD TRAITLER Women's Program.

Protestant Academy.

The U.S. secretary of State, Lawrence Eagleburger, is to be congratulated for naming suspected war criminals in ex-Yugoslavia. But where is the list

of Somali war criminals? More people have died in Somalia than in the former Yugoslavia, and "ethnic cleansing" on a huge scale has taken place in Somalia. Where are the orginal inhabitants of Mogadishu, the Hamar ethnic group? The tens of thousands of members of the Darod clans, who have lived in the Mogadishu area since early in this century? The Swahili-speaking Brawanis? The answer is that they are dead or in exile, except for a relatively few indi-

Hawiya clans, The primary responsibility for this must he borne by the two warlords who have been presiding over the murder-ous mess in Mogadishu. Mohammed Ali Mahdi and Mohammed Farrah Aidid. They are now gaining a wholly undeserved legitimacy through the well-intentioned diplomatic efforts of the U.S. special envoy, Robert Oakley. Before U.S. and U.N. officials have any further contact with the warlords, was crimes investigations should be con-

viduals married to members of the

LARS C. SMITH.

#### Proud to Be in Germany

As an Australian who owns a house in Germany. I have found true majority of Germans to be hospitable and of the utmost integrity. I am proud to be here as a foreigner and believe that recent occurrences of racism do not reflect the activities or attitudes of the vast majority of Germans. It saddens me that Germany is being given a name it does not deserve. CARL ASIMUS.

Weissenstadt, Germany. Another Entertaining Mess

I read with interest the front-page report "Gak: Slimy, Smelly and Wildly Popular" (Dec. 24). It sounds, by de-scription, to be rather like "Slime," a perfectly disgusting muck for children

marketed in Britain about 10 years ago, It was a vile green, smelly, stretchy and death to carpets. Its promotion was tied to a children's book by Raymond Briggs called "Fogev the Bogeyman," who lived in Slime — possibly the yuckiest chil-dren's book ever published, but very funny. I and a great many other parents banned Slime, It was (so they said) non-toxic to humans and animals, but it was desperately difficult to remove.

CATHERINE TALBOT. Fonrveille, France.

### The Bearded Lady Staring Right Out of Her Own Art

By Edith Schloss

R OME — The café Picasso in Piazza della Pigna has long been host to art shows, even if paintings have a hard time holding their own on the hot pink walls. But things really came to life recently when Myriam Laplante, a French-Canadian artist, opened her Peep Show: The Bearded Lady."

The little hut, Punch-and-Judy-like, stood far away from all the art people milling about talking and drinking. Obey the sign and put two coins in the slot and the interior lit up. Bend down to the square opening and you saw Myrian, seated in a frilly Victorian gown. her blue eyes looking straight at you. Lo. on her chin, was a black beard.

Someone you knew suddenly sprouting fur on her face? I murmured some-

#### MEANWHILE

thing polite. Ten seconds later, the light went out. Just like at a porn show. Yet everyone was chatting as if nothing had happened, as if the hut were perfectly normal. Then someone drew your attention to the rows of Myriam's tiny dolls hanging on the wall. Their cyes lit up blue when you pressed their belly buttons; the artist had painted beards on their tiny chins.

Admittedly, we were hardened spec-tators of outlandish art. But not so the general public coming in for a nightcap. (Myriam stayed in the box from 9 P.M. to 2 A.M. for several nights.)
They recoiled, turned white, cursed,

ran off yelling. One young man cried "She's real!" and tore away. A woman pecked again and again. Another, who came upon Myriam taking off her beard in the bathroom late one night, had a hysterical fit. Some men got downright

nasty, made filthy remarks.

Why the outrage? "People thought is wasn't going to be true, that there would be a dummy," Myriam says. "Or at most they thought there would be a real bearded lady freak hired by the artist."

But why even do it? "To offer myself. As an artist you offer yourself without really offering. You don't really expose yourself." And there was more to it: "I wanted to provoke the perverted side of people, though I didn't imagine I my-self would become the object of perversion. It's like having to look at a bag lady from up close. A freak brings out

the voyeur in everybody."

Myriam's first show of paintings was in Ottawa in 1977 and since then her work has appeared in a number of other Canadian and American galleries. The Sprovieri gallery in Rome just wrapped up a Laplante show, while next spring she will be in the Works gallery in Long Beach, California.

All the while, she has evolved a way of making evocative assemblages. When I visit her studio she shows me some of her early pieces: little grinning wooden heads with nails for hair, a tiny skeleton in a toy chair, dinosaurs, "I

love monsters."

A faintly hilarious furry fish swims over a board painted with red and green lozenges. There are boxes like reliquaries, one with a puppet in it representing

one of the seven deadly sins —gluttony.

And the panels and pieces of furniture with tassels of real human hair implanted in them in regular rows? "Domestic life is considered the apogee of health and happiness." Myriam says. "But I wanted to show what lurked underneath."

Other pieces are large, pale and flat, under glass and framed. On one, on a pure white surface, floats a large enthlem in rusty pink made of dense layers of goose down. The symmetrical shape in the middle is delicate and ornamental, like a flower. When Myriam tells you it's entitled "Chastity

Belt," you swallow. She adds: "Feathers remind you of angels, of soft things." To make what they depict all the more gruesome. To make tactile contrasts more visible.

And the Bearded Lady? "The hair in the face, the beard, meant I wanted to

show myself part-man. The art world doesn't think of women." She pins it down: "In Italy, a woman artist, unless she's rich or pretty or has a husband with pull, doesn't have a chance." So is she a feminist? Not really:

The Bearded Lady is too late in the day to be called a happening."
So is this body art, like Gina Pane who cut herself, like Chris Burden who

crawled over glass, like Vito Accond who abused himself 'I may be closer to Accouci. But it's t body art. It's live sculpture. But didn't she remember? Gilbert

and George, painting themselves silver and singing a ditty, used to stand still in galleries the world over, the first time in Rome in 1972, and call themselves Living sculpture."
So what to call it?

I finally tell Myriam what Mary Angela Schroth, who runs one of Rome's best exhibition spaces, called the Beard-ed Lady show: "Post-performance-era performance art." We grin.

"I learned a lot from the Bearded Lady," Myriam says. In the end it is a morality play — a lesson to the artist and others — with a smell of brimstone and hellfire, of the martyr. Homilies to wake us from complacency, to make us face horror and sin. Mend our ways? International Herald Tribune.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Let-ters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

### **GENERAL NEWS**

### Nikita Magaloff, Pianist, Dies

born pianist with an immense ac-tive repertory, died Saturday of caucer in Vevey. Switzerland, where be had lived for many years. He was born in Saint Petersburg into a well-to-do family that fled the Bolshtvik Revolution and arrived in Paris hy way of Finland and the United States. In Paris, he studied piano with Isidor Philipp at the Conservatoire, and composi-tion privately with Sergei Prokof-iev. He also had close personal and musical contracts with Maurice Ravel and Sergei Rachmaninoff.

both of whose compositions fig-ured prominently in his repertory. The violinist Joseph Szigeti was a major figure in his musical and personal life. He became Szigeti's est and later, his son-inlaw. "He initiated me to music, chamber music, all music, not just the piano repertory," Mr. Magaloff recalled recently

Mr. Magaloff was not a perform-

Nikita Magaloff, 80, a Russian fastidious technique behind an elesic hetween the world wars. gant keyboard manner. Beginning

in the 1960s, his performing career seemed to keep growing. As recently as the 1990-91 season his schedule included virtually the entire Chopin piano works in six programs. He also championed the works of Igor Stravinsky, playing the "Capriccio" under the composer's direction, and well into his 70s he learned the Rachmaninoff Concerto No. I and played it for the

first time. As a teacher, Mr. Magaloff took over Dinu Lipatu's master class in Geneva during the 1950s, and he continued to remain a mentor to a number of pianists of the younger generations.

Edward Pessen, 71, a professor American history, died Tuesday in Miami of a beart attack. His latest book, "Losing Our Souls: The American Experience in the lished next year. He also wrote and

Isaac L. Auerbach, 71, an carly advocate of computer technology, died Thursday in Lower Merion, Pennsylvania, of leukemia. He played a role in several advances in computer technology, such as the computerization of the hallistic missile early warning system and of an airline reservation system, and in developing communication be-

tween different computers.

Vivienne Segal, 95, a musicalcomedy star who appeared on
Broadway in "The Desert Song,"
"No, No, Nanette," "Pal Joey" and others, died Tuesday in Los Angeles of heart failure. She made her operatic debut in 1915 as "Car-men." In 1924, she was featured in

the "Ziegfeld Folbes."

Eddie Brown, 74, a master of tap improvisation who schooled a younger generation of dancers while performing almost continuously died Monday in Los Angeles. ously, died Monday in Los Angeles

### How do you call a foreign country when you're already in one? Pick a card, any card.



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### **EUROPEAN**

### Some Small Glitches Remain

**TOPICS** 

Along New Europe's Borders No, there will be no Big Bang one minute into Priday morning, when the borders of most European Community nations become easier to cross.

although there will be boomlets. Much has been accomplished since EC leaders decided in 1985 to lower barriers to the movement of people, goods and capital. But problems and contradictions still abound. Some products remain mysteriously subject to

controls - lightning rods, carrier pigeons, condoms. No one seems to know why In some cases, movement will become more difficult: Hunters and target shooters, who in the past could freely cross some European borders with their weapons, will now have to show a valid motive - such as an invitation to a competition -

and a new European firearms card. And Switzer-land and other EC neighbors may find themselves subject to stricter controls. Standardized labeling lags, too, For example, there are at least 14 definitions of low-alcohol drinks among the 12 member countries.

In France and Italy, beer containing 3.5 percent alcohol can be labeled low-alcohol — but that level is stronger than most normal beers brewed in

150

Those least likely to complain about the new Europe are probably business people.

In the small Belgian border town of Vise, an ambitious business association has given itself the ostentanous utile "Vise Euro Shopping 2000," and

local merchanis have beefed up advertising in the nearest Dutch city — a historic town called Maas-tricht

### Around Europe

The victory of Catholicism over commun some call it, may be nowhere more apparent than in Albania, which once proclaimed itself the "first atheist state in the world." People in the traditionally Catholic north now stream into reopened churches, and the hig cathedral in the capital, Tirana, has overflow crowds every Sunday, according to the Suddeutsche Zeitung of Munich. Only 28 priests survived the hrutal repression of the church; hundreds were murdered or died in labor camps. Today Albanian Catholicism has about 60 priests, half of them foreigners, serving more than 20 churches.

A Tirana sociologist, Edmond Dragoti, says that many young Albanians associate Catholicism with the West "and see hated communism as an import from the Slavic and Eastern world." As a result, even some Muslims now describe themselves as Catholies. In all, about 450,000 of the 3.5 million Albanians consider themselves Roman Catholics.

This is the year of safety and health on the work site in Europe, if you hadn't noticed. Nearly a thousand educational programs have been undertaken, and they may be paying off: Total accidents are down 4.2 percent among blue-collar workers from 1991. But there has been a rise, of 2.5 percent, among white-collar employees. The key culprit is work-related travel, particularly among those who commute at least 45 minutes each way. They are four times as likely to complain of health prob-lems. The stress and physical fatigue of long commutes are blamed.

Some Parisian commuters will enjoy a bit less stress beginning in July, when a new Metro train enters service on one northeastern line. Its advantages: Passengers will be able to walk the length of the train, ending chances of being caught alone in a car late at night by a thief or madman; and special paint will allow easy cleaning of graffiti and the distinctive signatures of taggeurs.

Brian Knowlton

# Somalia Girds for Bush Trip

President Shrugs Off Concerns for His Safety

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — President George Bush, setting out for Somalia to hail what he called "the great humanitarian cause" in which U.S. troops are engaged, shrugged off concerns Wednesday that his personal safety might he in danger.

"It's perfectly safe. There's not a worry in the world on that." Mr. Bush said in a brief appearance in which he also said that he and President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia would sign a major arms control

### **Dutch Traitor Loses in Court**

ASSEN. Netherlands - A Dutch court has rejected an appeal by a Nazi collaborator, Jacob Luitjens, 73, who was deported from Canada last month, saying he must serve out a sentence of life impris-

Mr. Luitjens, was sentenced in his absence 40 years ago for helping they are doing.

the Nazis capture Dutch resistance Mr. Bush plans to see in the new fighters during World War It.

treaty in Russia after his Somalia town of Buidoa and with the U.S.

In Somalia. American troops and Secret Service personnel zor wire barriers were being strung at the sites Mr. Bush will visit in Mogadishu, and sandbags were being placed around oew gun pits and

machine gun posts.
Military police stopped vehicles at checkpoints io the city center while at the airport, soldiers set up two sandbagged machine-gun posts and positioned an armored assault vehicle outside the main airport terminal building. Shootings and lootings are still

common in the bombed-out capital, despite a peace deal last week between the the city's two main clan leaders and the presence of the U.S.-led intervention force.

to Somalia will show the concern that Americans feel for the people that country. He also praised U.S. troops for the "first-class joh

year with Somali orphans in the

Marines securing the delivery of

On New Year's Eve, he will adrushed to prepare for the visit. Ra- dress Marines in the ravaged com-Embassy in Mogadishu, visit a Red Cross feeding center outside the capital and spend the night offshore oo the amphibious assault

Somalis on the streets of the capital were eager to welcome the U.S.

"The world is talking about So-malia now," Husseo Ali Omar, 21, gates, Marines and U.S. Air Force a math teacher, said Tuesday, "Sosecurity troops provided extra mali people are optimists. Bush is armed cover from the roof of the trying to help the Somali people." trying to help the Somali people."
"Bush is the president of Somalia

now," said Mohammed Abdi

Mr. Bush is due to arrive Thursday of the Mogadishu airport, now a sprawling military base, aboard an Air Force C-141 cargo plane Mr. Bush said he hoped the trip from Jidda, Saudi Arabia. He is to be greeted by General Robert Johnston, the commander of the multinational force in Somalia, then whisked by belicopter to the former embassy, where he was to informally talk to Marine



An American Marine venting his anger on a young Somali rock thrower in Mogadishu's port area on Wednesday.

### **SOMALIA:**

U.S. Optimism (Continued from page 1)

aircraft to the regional food distri-

bution points. International relief officials in Somalia said their worst fear was that U.S. military forces would declare their mission accomplished and withdraw prematurely, thereby

setting the stage for a return to

anarchy. A senior administration official said that although the U.S. bumanitarian mission bad not changed, the military was being more aggressive in confiscating weapons, as the UN secretary-gen-eral, Butros Butros Ghali, had

arged them to do. U.S. forces are realizing that these weapons do interfere with the mission," the official said. He reported that many weapons and vehicles bearing mounted weapons

Hope for establishing a degree of stability and governmental authority in Somalia is centered on a UN-sponsored meeting of Somali lead-ers next week in Ethiopia. Mr. Butros Ghali and other UN officials will be present, but no U.S. officials will attend. The senior ad-ministration official said the United States did not want to take part in the country's political restructur-

ing.
After the conference, Mr. Butros Ghali is expected to draw up a proposal for a UN force that would ake over from U.S. troops.

General Freeman said the U.S. military was optimistic that it could hand over its responsibilities to the United Nations "without taking a step backward" in terms of security for relief distribution "in the rea-sonably near future."

### **BOSNIA:** A British Shift

(Continued from page 1)

not block a UN resolution as long as it went no lurther than enforcing

the flight ban. Mr. Dumas said Russia's pos tion was "not so far apart" from the French viewpoint on enforcement in an article in The European newspaper on Wednesday, Prime Minister John Major said the warring parties in Yugoslavia had frustrated the efforts of mediators to find a solution and "they show no will for peace."

"We are all angered by Serb arrogance in defying the UN Security Council." Mr. Major said. "Their response has left us with no choice but to increase the pressure."

Mr. Hurd did not specify what form of action Britain and its allies in the West may be considering. But he ruled out suggestions of pre-cision bombing of Serbian targets as an "armchair option."

"I do not know of a country which has changed its policy be-cause it was bombed or rocketed." Mr. Hurd said, citing Victnam and

Mr. Butros Ghali was upbeat about the prospects for the meeting Saturday in Geneva. He said the international mediators Cyrus R Vance and Lord Owen were confident they had the basis of a politi-cal settlement to the Bosnian ensis The meeting, which is expected

to last several days, will be the first occasion political and military leaders of the Bosnian government Croats and Serbs have met since the start of the war. The Bosnian government previously refused to meet the leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, accusmo

him of being a war criminal. Fred Eckhard, spokesman for the peace conference, said Bosnia's president. Alija Izetbegovic, had promised there would be no offensive by government troops before the meeting.
Mr. Eckhard said there was no

foundation to reports from Belgrade media of major government assaults to break the siege of Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital.

Meanwhile, in Belgrade, the Yu-goslav federal prime minister, Milan Panic, refused to resign on Wednesday and said he would stay on to fight for democracy, the day after the Belgrade parliament passed a vote of no-confidence in him.
"The 1.5 million-plus votes i

obligation and I will not run but tion to fight for democracy," he said, "This is fascism." The oltranationalist Radical Party successfully engineered no-confidence votes against Mr. Panic, i

Yugoslav-born American business-

won at the elections is a great moral

man, in the two houses of parliament on Tuesday. "Tuesday's no-confidence vote and appointment of a caretaker is the grand finale of a shameless breach of the constitution." Mr.

Under the Yugoslav Constitution he and his government should fresh cabinet is elected, when the new parliament assembles early in February. (Reuters, AFP, AP)

### MOODS: Fading the Blues

(Continued from page 1)

lifts a bad mood," Professor Tice said. "Household chores like fixing up the kids' room or cleaning your desk work well." She added that buying yourself a gift was often

Distractions are also appealing, but Professor Larsen found that losing oneself in television, movies or magazines offered only short-term mood change. Although not always effective, such distractions were one of the most common ways by which people sought to shake

bad moods. Other common tactics backfire or work poorly. Socializing, for in-stance, brought a sbort-term gain, but left people in a bad mood afterward, Professor Larsen found. So-cializing may work best to change moods for extroverts, who are able to keep up a constant round of company," he said.
"Being with other people works

better to change your mood if you're angry than if you're de-pressed," Professor Tice said. "One mistake people sometimes make is to use company to talk about what's gotten them depressed. which does not lift the bad mood." Being alone, she found, can reinforce sadness. "Depressed people tend to say, 'Leave me alone, I'm in a bad mood,' but that just doesn't help them at all."

Only a few methods seemed to work well for anger, she added. One is being alone. But 10 percent of the men in her study said they liked to get into their cars and go for a drive when they were angry. "It's made me a more defensive

driver, realizing how many drivers out there are boiling mad," she said. More effective, and safer, is going for a long walk, she added. One of the best antidotes for

anger, Professor Tice found, is seeing the situation from the other person's point of view, and imagining why that person might have done whatever provoked the anger. "Catharsis - taking out your anger on the person you're mad at — doesn't lift the anger," she said.

DEATH NOTICE

LANGENSTEPEN DEL MISSIER, Catarina December 30, 1992, beloved wife of the late Berbert Langensiepen, dearly beloved sister of Beatrice and the late Dr. Peter Missier (New York), sister-in-law of Wolf Seidel (Tokyo) and loved friend of Anya Goodrich: of Anya Goodrich; Dearly missed by her many friends worldwide. Private funeral service.

"It's better if you cool down first." and then confront the person." For alleviating anxiety, relax-

ation and distraction work well, the

Tice data showed, as does talking over worries with someone else. Lending a helping hand to some-one in need is one of the most successful ways to change a bad mood, but one of the least used, Professor Tice found. "One woman who was deeply depressed after breaking up with her boyfriead started volunteering with kids at a

homeless shelter, and she shook the Another relatively rare, but apparently effective, method for so people is risk-taking. "Buying a lottery ticket can sometimes work. she said, as can engaging in a mild ly dangerous sport.

### **SUMMIT:** Pact's Signing Set

(Continued from page 1) talks and "discuss ways to fulfill

the promise and the potential of U.S.-Russian relations." He did not give any details but the talks were likely to include Rus-sia's struggle toward a market

economy and the worsening simation in the former Yugoslavia. Mr. Bush was accompanied at the announcement by Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger, De-fense Secretary Dick Cheney, Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint

Chiefs of Staff, and others. The president congratulated them on a "superb job" on the treaty. He did not mention former Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d, now White House chief of stall.

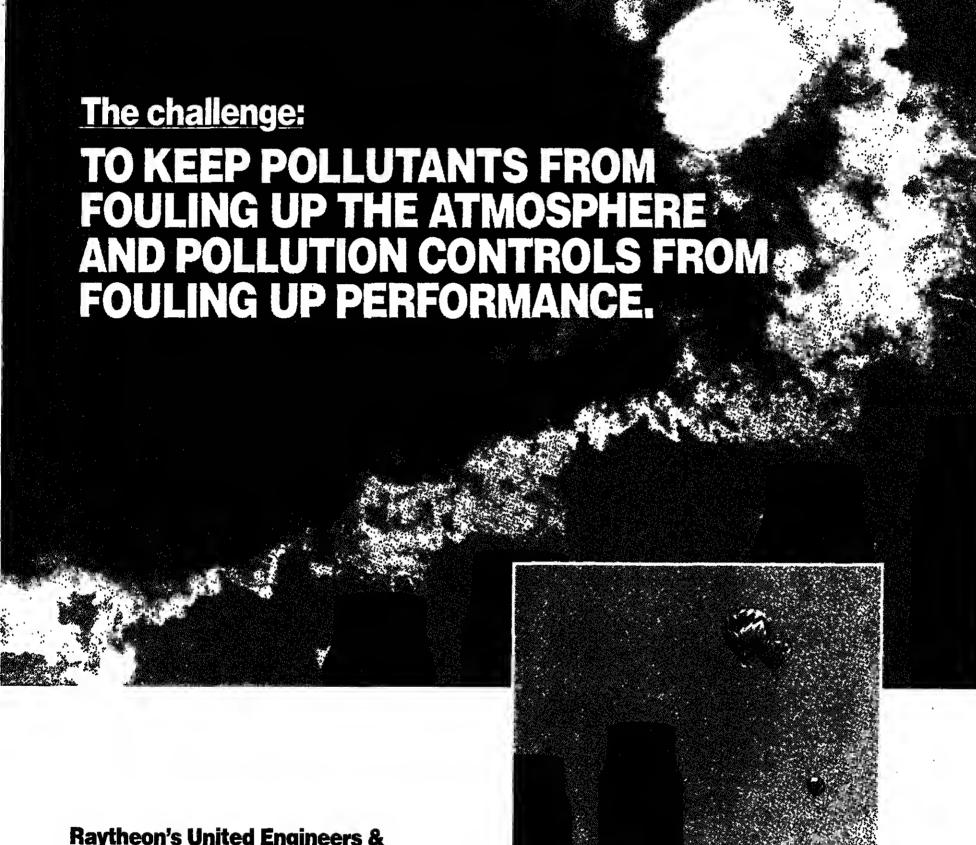
who was not present.

The pact hullds on the START-1 treaty, which still awaits implemen-

START-2 will reduce the two sides' total strategic nuclear warheads to between 3,000 and 3,500 each by 2003, or by 2000 if the United States can help finance elimination of Russia's weapons. Russia has nearly 11,000 warheads and the United States has nearly 10,000.

It will eliminate the most destahilizing strategic weapons — hervy intercontinental missiles, such is the Russian SS-18s, and multiple warhead missiles.

After the news conference. left by helicopter from the White House lawn for the trip to Somalia.



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**WE THRIVE ON CHALLENGES** 

#### Biological Controls: Insects Breed Around Them The natural toxins, produced by a bacterium called Bacillus thuringiensis, or B. t., are widely used in sprays to kill agricultural pests By William K. Stevens New York Times Service and forest scourges like the gypsy moth and spruce budworm. B. t. toxin has been hailed EW YORK - With surprising speed, insect pests are becoming as a perfect pesticide because it targets only resistant to natural toxins that certain caterpillars without harming either scientists hoped would usher in a the insects' predators or leaving a poisonous new era of biological controls and ring down residue on crops or trees. the curtain on synthetic insecticides. The discovery that insects can develop resistance to B. t. toxins in as little as two or three insect generations has cast a cloud over efforts to develop a wider range of biological pest controls It has also raised questions about an important and imaginative project - that of engineering resistance into crop plants by endowing them with the genes to make their own toxins, including those produced by B. t. Cotton plants and potatoes like this have already been developed and await government approval. Since more than 500 species of insect pests have become resistant to chemical pesticides, the effort to expand the use of natural pesticides is a matter of urgency, yet could be undermined before it gains much headway if resistance continues to To preserve the usefulness of the B. t. family, biologists suggest a range of tactics, in-cluding the paradoxical notion that farmers should keep a part of their crops untreated so the insect pest can thrive there. The idea is to keep susceptible individuals alive and prevent the population from being dominated by resistant insects. Though the B.t. bacterium produces toxins that kill inliam H. McGaughey of the U. S. Department of Agriculture grain marketing laboratory in sects, pests like crop-destroying caterpillars can become resistant within a few generations, as

Manhattan, Kansas, and Dr. Mark E. Wha-Ion of Michigan State University.

The Indian meal moth, the Colorado potato beetle, the tobacco budworm and the diamondback motb bave all developed resistance to B. t. toxins, they wrote, and signs of weak resistance have appeared in two mos-

Dr. Lester E. Ehler, an entomologist at the University of California at Davis, said the emergence of resistance after excessive and heavy-handed use of B. t. was "quite predict-

NDISCRIMINATE use of any pesticide is known to foment resistance since, under the pressures of natural selection, susceptible insects will rap-idly die and any resistant forms that have emerged will proliferate in their place.

Dr. McGaughey has found that the Indian meal moth can develop resistance in only two or three generations, and other researchers report that the tobacco budworm can produce it in about a dozen generations.

B. t. "has the potential for replacing a lot of chemicals that society wants to see taken off the market, Dr. McGaughey said, but "if we see rapid development of resistance, we may lose B. t. and not have many safe materials

Historically, farmers have tended to take the easy route by applying synthetic pesticides in large doses

"This same pesticide mentality is at it again" in the case of B. t., Dr. Ehler said. The sensible alternative, he said, is to "try to intervene intelligently as opposed to bringing out the heavy artillery," adding, "There is no magic bullet."

The approach he and other experts favor is to use B. t. specified, and in combination with

to use B. t. sparingly and in combination with other biological agents. "It's really important never to put all your eggs in one basket and to use a diversity of approaches," said Dr. R. James Cook of the Department of Agriculture's biological control research unit at Washington State University.

Dr. McGaughey and Dr. Whalon have suggested several tactics for preserving the effectiveness of B. t. The basic idea is to keep the overall pest populations under reasonable, though not perfect, control with enough susceptible insects to prevent resistant ones

One tactic is to alternate one kind of B. L. toxin with another, or with other insecticides. The assumption is that the various toxins will kill different genetic groups within the pest

For example, B. t. has become the pesticide of choice for spraying Northeastern forests ravaged by gypsy moths. Dr. Ann Hajek and her colleagues at the Boyce Thompson Insti-tute for Plant Research at Cornell University have found that a fungus, Entomophaga mai-maiga, is also an effective killer of gypsy moth caterpillars.

Both Dr. Hajek and Dr. McGaughey say the fungus, if its use in practice proves out, might be alternated with B. t. without the risk of creating a resistant population of gypsy moths. There are also hopes of adding a virus being developed by the National Forest Ser-vice to the anti-gypsy moth lineup. In a related tactic, two or more seed lines of

plants could be genetically engineered to pro-duce different toxins, and the seeds of the different lines mixed in planting. The risk of these approaches, however, is

that if the second agent should induce resis-tance in the same group of individuals as the first, resistance to the first agent would develop much quicker. Also, some B. t. toxins are known to trigger resistance not only to themselves, but to relat-

ed toxins as well. "We know about 20 of the B. t. toxins." Dr. McGaughey said. "That's not an unlimited number, and if you have the misfortune to use one and cause resistance that elicits crossresistance to 15 of the others, you don't have

A third tactic is to apply a toxin in doses high enough to keep pests under moderate control but low enough so that some insects genetically susceptible to the toxin can survive and forestall resistant insects from dominating the population.

In a fourth tactic, plants would be enginecred so the B. t. toxin was expressed only in the part of the plant attacked by insects, like the fruit. The crop would survive, along with

B. t.-susceptible pests. And in what Dr. McGaughey and Dr. Whalon say may be the best tactic of all, resistant individuals could be blocked from taking over the gene pool by simply establishing refuges, or preserves, for sus-ceptible individuals, much as other

> One strategy for keeping nanwal pesticides effective is to estublish refuges for insects that are susceptible to the pesticides in order the keep the vulnerability gene alive within the population,

Patricia 1 Wygne/The New York Time

FINANCIAL SERVICES

### In Yew Forests, Help for Cancer

By Warren E. Leary

survive.

only the resistant ones

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ASHINGTON — Early studies indicate the ovarian-cancer drug Taxol may be useful in treating cancers of the breast, lung, head and neck, but does oot appear to bave measurable effect on melanoma, a skin cancer, or cancers of the colon, prostate, kidney or cervix,

The Food and Drug Administration's approval on Tuesday of Taxol in treating ovarian cancer was the first case in which an environmental impact statement was also required for a new drug. Taxol now is produced from the bark of a rare Pacific Northwest tree, the yew. but officials emphasized that a synthetic version of the drug was being developed.

Ovarian cancer accounts for 4 percent of cancers among women. About 21,000 oew cases are diagnosed annually in the United States, while an estimated 13,000 previously diagnoses women die each year. About one woman in 70

will develop the disease in her lifetime.

The plan approved by the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management would permit harvesting that would provide for moderate protection" of the yew, he said. There has been concern that harvesting the rare tree for its bark could cause its extinction,

bark to make Taxol for the complete treatment in a statement, the Environmental Defense Fund said it supported the FDA decision to

By Elisabeth Rosenthal

tors remain masure about what causes the com-

What do you do when the scans, blood tesis

and exams indicate nothing wrong, but the

"It's a terrible dilemma," said Dr. Kathleen Foley, director of the pain service at Memorial

Sloan-Rettering Cancer Center in New York.

Pain is what people say it is. And if you start

with the concept that you should believe the

patient, then how can you say it is real or

Frustrated by the skyrocketing number of

U.S. patients receiving disability payments, most often for lower back complaints, and huge

jury awards for "pain and suffering" that no

scientist can measure, researchers are striving

to understand the genesis of chronie pain and

Many are concluding that chronic pain of ten

results from a cycle of physical and emotional factors that feed on each other: a person with

transient pain decides he or she has a pain problem; believing pain is a problem causes a

physical response that produces more pain.

Some of the most prominent U.S. pain specialists believe that medical and legal practices

actually help set the chronic-pain eyele in motion. The barrage of scans and exotic therapies

that doctors prescribe for pain convinces healthy

on for years allow patients to get out of shape.

which only makes pain worse. These doctors criticize the legal system for awarding damages

for pain without insisting that claimants be

properly treated with physical and psychologi-

Prolonged sick leaves and lawsuits that drag

people that they have a serious condition.

unreal, and how do you prove it?"

plaint, how to treat it, or even if it exists.

patient is incapacitated?

how to treat it.

EW YORK - Chronic pain, in the

absence of any discernible physical

cause, is one of the most common reasons for lost workdays, yet doc-

New York Times Service

since it takes about four trees to provide enough

approve Taxol and urged the timber industry to stop logging practices that are destructive to

While stressing that the drug is not a cure, federal health officials said it was a major advance, "Taxol is a very important drug," said. Dr. Samuel Broder, director of the National Cancer Institute, which did much of the development work on the drug. "Taxol is not a cure, but it elearly can help many women with ad-vanced ovarian cancer who have few other

Ovarian cancer is difficult to treat because it. is hard to detect in early stages, cancer experts said. In 80 percent of cases, the cancer is in advanced stages when it is diagnosed.

The most effective standard chemotherapy agents against ovarian cancer are platinumbased drugs like cisplatin. Although ovarian cancer patients respond positively to the platinum drugs io up to 60 percent of cases, experts said, positive responses like tumor regression are often limited to about a year before the

The drug agency approved Taxol for women who either failed to respond to other chemotherapy or whose caocers have begun growing agaio after ao initial positive response.

In studies involving 200 women in clinical trials in the United States, and further tests involving more than 2,000 patients at treatment referral centers around the country, Taxol was found to reduce tumor size hy at least one half

While pain experts unanimously recoil at the notion that large numbers of patients are faking

pain for profit, they agree that the psyche frequently converts trivial discomfort or a mi-

nor injury into a debilitating, lifelong medical

are found to have worn joints or a tendon that is

clearly inflamed, the majority have no specific

problem that can be found on tests or exams.

"All the evidence suggests that for most peo-ple chronic pain is a stress-related disorder, just

ike ulcers," said Dr. John Loeser, director of

the pain clinic at the University of Washington

in Seattle. "The difference with pain is that we

chronie pain, scientists have compiled extensive data about the current epidemic of lower back

pain, the most common type of chronic pain

U. S. adults reported being unable to work because of this condition, and the cost of their

health care plus the compensation they received totaled well over \$50 billion annually.

Five percent of all visits to doctors are now

The United States has many more people disabled by lower back pain than any other nation in the world, Dr. Loeser said, and surveys

for back pain, said Dr. Loeser. "And the num-

of old medical records show that chronic back

pain was a rare diagnosis before World War II.

Recent studies have failed to link chronie

bers keep going up and up and up."

In recent years, more than 2 percent of all

Although there are no overall statistics about

don't know where to put the tube to look."

Some pain specialists

believe that medical and

legal practices help set

the cycle in motion.

that leads to disability.

Although a fraction of chronic-pain patients

in up to 30 percent of patients.

Dr. David A. Kessler, the commissioner of

Chronic Pain: Real or Imagined?

food and drugs, said the drug was effective for an average of seven months, with an average survival rate of nine months, although some patients responded positively to the drug for. more than a year. Scientists do not know why the drug eventually fails in cancers that are at first responsive, he said.

Taxol was discovered in the 1960s as part of the cancer institute's search for cancer treatments derived from natural sources like plants, bacteria and sea creatures.

In 1971, chemists at Research Triangle Institute in North Carolina isolated the active ingredient from a yew bark extract that showed promise against cancer cells in the laboratory and named it taxol.

ATER, researchers at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York discovered that Taxol worked against cancer cells in a covel way, interfering with the natural breakdown of fiberlike structures in cell walls that is necessary for the cells to grow and divide.

Taxol is being tested in combination with other cancer drugs to see if this will produce a better outcome, Dr. Kessler said. Some of the most effective cancer therapies prove to be combinations of drugs, experts said.

Taxol's adverse side effects are similar to numbness of the fingers and toes, the FDA

those of other anti-cancer drugs, including reversible hair loss, lowered white blood cell counts that can increase risk of infections, and

pain to physical injury or X-ray findings, but they have found that it correlates with such

factors as job satisfaction, depression and the

causes ehronie pain or a good yardstick to measure it, doctors, lawyers and juries are

tion of anesthetic into the spine, which elaim-

ants deserve large jury awards, and which em-

ployees should be granted disability payments.

that someone has too much pain to work, but we have no mystical power to determine that,"

Dr. Loeser said. "You can't take an X-ray and

see pain; you can't see it on a biopsy. All you

patients bad pain that was emotional rather than physical in origin. For example, a person

with lower back pain might describe a leg going numb, even though all the nerves that leave the spine in the lower back supply only a small

portion of the leg.

Dr. Weintraub believes that many patients

become subconsciously attached to the discom-fort since it brings with it financial gain. He has proposed that "chronic pain in litigatioo" should be treated as a distinct syndrome since

patients in this category do not get better with

suffering as if it exists, but it has never been

substantiated medically," said Dr. Weiotraub.

who is a clinical professor of neurology at New York Medical College. "We have to look at why we in the United States are indiscriminately

compensating subjective pain and suffering."

"Lawyers have talked about all this pain and

The disability system asks doctors to certify

Lacking a good understanding of what

resolution of lawsuits.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CAN'T SAY CAN'T, Dec. 24th 1992, off Phaltet, Trision Jones, 68, puthor published world-wide, activisor to Endelment, goo leggl and Son Sonnus, creumon, 23 (one cm) soled 12th wingmost columnon GABBIEL of 15 lanois I Seek sponsors for further enablement-officer R & D. HM King Hassan of Jordan has port sponsored 10-

forced to make largely arbitrary decisions about which patient will benefit from an injec-

have is a patient's statement that he burts. Judgments are made, but I don't know if they are right or wrong. I do know that they are not ln a study published recently in The American Journal of Pain Management, Dr. Michael Weintraub examined 210 people with chronic pain who were involved in litigation.

He found evidence that 63 percent of the

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**SEASONS GREETINGS** 

MY DEAREST RACHEL, as I look back or 92, my thoughst dwell mostly on you, the changes our lives went inrough, our noments logother so preciously few; the thought of you soon leaving, never escapes my mind, but in my heart i sall hove loops, that our day will come with time; table one theory, don't loss tooch wife, no; fin sowing a proyer for you. Widning you o happy '93! TE AMO HARDY.

SAILY DARLING — Thoule for our time together, I gut much the incher for leaving you. The Year of the Monkey was not so great, Am surel 1993 will be duch bester, flegandless, the fine memorits will remain plways. And, enjoy Mickayan, Love Joe.

MIKE WERKLEY, World troueller, diver, Fig. 1992 graduate M.E. from Mines, foolities engineer for APC Denver, homeowner, bon wronn, sends firered-of-o-Lifetime. Worldwide Holidoy Greefings I What a year! Hope you are the some !

PERSONALS

MS - MY TRUE LOVE IS FAR across
the sea. But in the end it will be a
mere puddle to me. Let 1993 be our
special year. Taddy Bear.
TO MY CHEC ADORE. Happy 4th
conversary! Your gril to armive around
6 febt Love, Cheche.

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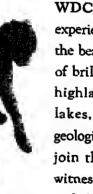
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# IN BRIEF

Alien Species Invade Hawaii Environment NEW YORK (NYT) - For 70

milion years the Hawaiian islands enjoyed blissful isolation. But researchers say alien species are now entering this tropical paradise at many thousands of times their nat-

ural rate, causing critical problems. "The alien species problem is by far the most important problem facing both Hawaii's environment and our agricultural economy and perhaps our entire economy," said

stewardship for the Nature Conservancy of Hawaii.

recent report on alien species by his group and the Natural Resources Defense Council. Some alien species threaten the islands' agriculture, but others threaten islanders

themselves. The report cited invaders like fruit flies that damage crops, grasses that fuel wildfires, ants that destroy native insects and bacteria that infect waters, causing disease. sor, Dr. Paul Cardeilhae, says high-

Alan Holt, director of science and Pet owners, unable or unwilling to care for their rabbits, release them in the rich environment of the na-Mr. Holt was a co-author of a tive forest. Already responsible for injuries, piranhas found in reservoirs have caused dread among Ha-

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Alligator farming also helps pro-tect wild alligators, Dr. Cardeilhac GAINESVILLE, Florida (UPI) - A University of Florida profes-

ucts is used to produce meat that sells for from \$5 to \$10 per pound.

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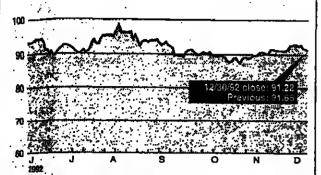
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# International Herald Tribune, Thursday, December 31, 1992 - Friday, January 1, 1993

THE TRIB INDEX: 91.22

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index o, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zeeland, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific	Europe	N. America
Approx. weighting: 25%	Approx. weighting: 40%	Approx. weighting: 35%
Close: 84.45 Prov.: 85.55	Close; 91.49 Prev.; 21.70	Close: 97.81 Prav.: 97.89
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Energy	92,08	92.12	-0.04	Capital Goods	91.61	91.72	-0.12
Ottlies	86,29	86.72	-0.50	Raw Materials	92.86	92.72	+0.15
Finance	82.92	B3.94	-1,22	Consumer Goods	93.17	93.30	-0.14
Sérvices	.101.93	102.64	-0.69	Miscellaneous	93.86	93,80	+0.06

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock ladex, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Tab Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neudly Cedex, France.

### **WALL STREET WATCH**

### **One Energy Sector Thinks** 1993 Is Going to Be a Gas

By Matthew L. Wald New York Times Service

TEW YORK - It is politically correct, about to be deregulated and made in America. Natural power source whose time has come, the U.S. industry that pumps it up and sends it out says. Investors who agree can choose from several stocks that would benefit from an

The American Gas Association said in its year-end review that consumption in 1992 will exceed 20 trillion cubic feet (600 billion

cubic meters) for the first time since the mid-1970s. The in-Clinton has pledged crease in usage this year is about 3 percent over last and is the sixth increase in a row, the asso-

to convert government Another trade association, the Natural Gas Supply Associa-

tion, bailed Jan. I as the day that will mark the end of 39 years of price controls, opening the way for further growth. The controls had been gradually lifted since the late 1970s, with the intent to link fuction more directly to market demand.

Both trade groups are also counting on an ecology-minded administration in Washington to add to growth. President-elect Bill Clinton plodged in his campaign to convert vehicles owned by the federal government, where possible, to run on natural gas. Excluding the Postal Service and the military, the government owns half a milion cars and trucks. In addition, the energy bill passed in the fall will require state governments to convert some of their vehicles to

David R. Jones, chairman of the gas supply association, said the industry was "extremely well-positioned" to supply more gas if, as expected, the government promotes natural gas as a way to reduce pollution and energy imports.

Natural gas now supplies nearly 25 percent of the country's energy demand, according to Michael Baly 3d, president of the American Gas Association, and it will reach one-third in the next few years. That share has been climbing through the 1980s, in large part because of gas's supply, price and such advantages as being cleaner, cheaper and, in recent years, more stable in price than other

Apart from making inroads against gasoline, there are other long-term trends that favor natural gas. Mr. Jones, who is also president of Atlanta Gas Light Co., said the industry was anticipat-See GAS. Page 12

## Grim Finale to Grim Year in Tokyo

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatche TOKYO - Somber-suited traders at the Tokyo Stock Exchange followed the tradition of applauding the end of the year's trading on Wednesday, but they had trade esday, but they had little reason: The Nikkei average had fallen nearly 3 percent for the day and 26.4 percent from a year ago.

The key 225-share index has now closed the year lower than it opened it for three consecutive years, the first time this has happened in the history of the exchange.

The Nikkei slumped 360.69 points, or nearly 3 percent, to end Wednesday's final half-

day session of trade at 16,924,95. That is more than 6,000 points below last year's close, though comfortably above a 77-

month closing low of 14,309.41 posted on Aug. 18. At its peak on Dec. 29, 1989, the Nikkei average stood at 38,915.9, more than double its closing level Wednesday.

The total value of shares traded this year, as of Dec. 25, was 59 trillion yen (\$472.9 billion), about half of last year's figure.

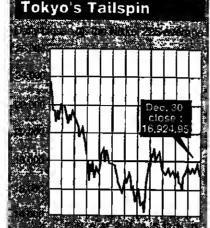
"People are certainly relieved to get 1992, the bear market's third consecutive year, bethe bear market's third consecutive year, behind them," said George Nimmo, a broker at

With most investors away this week for the winter holiday and in the intal absence of fresh buying incentives, technical sell programs took a heavy toll on stock prices, brokers said. Disappointment that a hoped-for year-end rally had failed to materialize

SBCI Securities.

also weighed on sentiment.

But hopes that the approaching Year of the Rooster will give Tokyo's investors some thing to crow about may be premature. The outlook for corporate earnings remains bleak, analysts say, and the market may take another fumble in early 1993 due to



selling linked to the closure of trusts ahead of the end of the fiscal year on March 31.
"We've seen a lot of the myths of Japan shattered," said Ed Strover, a trading manager at Schroder Securities.

"It's been very, very disappointing for many of us who were expecting volume to pick up," said Louis Tseng, head of equity derivatives trading at CS First Boston. "If it continues like this, it's not going to be good for business and brokerage houses in general."

During the first half of the 1992 financial

year through Sept. 30, Japan's four largest brokerages — Nomura Securities, Daiwa Securities. Nikko Securities and Yamaichi Securities — recorded badly eroded earnings. Nomura said its current profit fell 98 percent from a year ago, while Yamaichi posted a loss of 19.3 billion yen.

The government stepped in with a rescue plan for the ailing equity market after the Nikkei plunged to its six-year low in August. The plan included 8.6 trillion yen in spending for public works and 2.82 billinn yen in public money for Japanese stocks.

The government actico sent the Nikkei soaring 36 percent in three weeks as investors bought back stocks they had shorted. Investors short stocks, or sell borrowed shares, in anticipation of being able to buy them back later at a lower price.

Since then, the market bas stayed near the

17,000 level as cautious investors continued looking for signs of economic improvement. Earlier this month, many traders had pre-dicted the Nikkei would close the year nbove 18,000, thanks to steady demand for stocks from Japan's publicly managed funds.

But investment by the funds, and other investors, dwindled toward the end of the year in quiet trading.

"There was no single reason for such a weak ending," said Raymond Bressoud, a trader with UBS Phillips & Drew.
"The market just didn't have the steam,"

said Masanori Hoshina, a trader at Cosmo Securities. "It's disappointing but we've gotten used to disappointment over the last three

Brokers said the 16,000 level of the Nikkei erage could be tested in coming months if the Japanese government indicated it might cut interest rates or if there were signs that corporate profitability was improving.

lines pick their own routes and set their own

fares in Europe. They can make domestic

flights within any EC country but until 1997 are

restricted on the number of passengers picked up on those legs to soften the blow for domestic commuter airlines.

Although smaller carriers may go under, the

anticipated repercussions in Europe are not likely to be as severe as what followed U.S. deregulation in 1978, according to European

The ensuing profit squeeze in the United States led to the demise of a number of carriers,

including Eastern Airlines and Pan American

There still appears to be a large measure of

"You shouldn't follow everything your com-

petitors are doing," said Marjolein Gelderman, a KLM spokeswoman. "Otherwise you would get a situatico like you have in the United

States where many airlines have disappeared

"Next year will be very tough, with the Ger-

man and French economies going into a slump. The successful cost cutters like British Airways

and KLM will take out more costs, but most airlines just can't afford in be too aggressive,"

said Dan White, analyst at County NatWest Securities in London. (AP, Reuters, Bloomberg)

because of the very fierce price competition."

# **Strong Advance** In Key U.S. Index Signals Upturn

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

New York Times Service

President-elect Bill Clinton may New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - The U.S. covernment's forward-looking economic gauge jumped 0.6 percent in November, the second straight advance and the biggest in 10 months, the Commerce Department report-

ed Wednesday.

The rise was the latest in a series of upbeat figures and it confirmed the widely shared belief among analysis that what had been a weak economic expansion has probably become self-sustaining, with various elements reinforcing each other. Last week, the recession that began in July 1990 was officially declared to have ended in March

"Things clearly have moved to a higher plateau," said Kenneth T, Mayland, chief economist at Society National Bank in Cleveland. "The early months of 1993 look pretty darn good."

The economy's pickup, reflected in a 3.4 percent annual growth rate during the third quarter and more recent gains in retail sales, industrial production, personal incomes, con-sumer confidence and even jobs,

stimulate the economy too much.

Many believe that Mr. Clinton;
will not be able to resist forging. some kind of fiscal package, no matter how strong the economy, because inaction would make it harder for him in claim at least partial credit for a "fix."

Yet economists point to what they say is increasingly conclusive evidence that the recovery has long been under way, even though Mr. Clinton's election may have done much to raise confidence.

"We've got a sustained econom expansion on our hands," observed Richard B. Hoey, chief economist for Dreyfus Corp. He said this came "too late for George Bush," but added that Mr. Clinton's fortunes would rest with the economy's performance in 1995 and 1996, not on whether he couldclaim credit for 1993.

The increase in the government's Index of Leading Indicators was accompanied by a hefty gain in Chicago-area industrial activity for November and a surprising decline in nationwide sales of new homes.

Analysis tended in dismiss the 8.3 percent drop in bousing sales. however, since this series has be-come statistically distorted by changed industry practices and because of a surge in sales of existing homes, reported on Tuesday, that carried them to the highest level in six years.

Mr. Clinton said through a spokesman: "There's hope and optimism in the country that things are going to get better. What we have to do now is keep interest

In November, eight of the leading index's 11 forward-looking indicators turned positive, news agencies reported. The major indicators turned positive, news

 A 16 percent jump in consum-er-confidence levels as measured by University of Michigan survey. The post-election confidence ga was the largest since March 1991, toward the end of the Gulf War.

• An increase in the average

workweek from 41.1 bours in October to 41.3 hours in November. A 20,000 drop in the weekly

average of new unemployment claims to 372,000. • A 25 percent rise in stock ces as measured by the Standard Poor's 500.

The various changes left the index at a seasonally adjusted 150.3,

### (Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP, UPI) China Hopes to Spin Gold From Peruvian Iron

By Nathaniel C. Nash

New York Times Service
SAN JUAN DE MARCONA, Peru — This old mining

town in the southern desert, for decades home to Peru's struggling state-controlled iron company, will bave new owners by early next year in what government officials and investment bankers describe as a one-of-a-kind acquisition.

The buyer is a Chinese state-owned corporation, which with the permission of the Communist leaders in Beijing competed with Western financial interests to take over the iron maker. In a single stroke, the Chinese became the

second-largest foreign investors in Peru, behind an American company, Southern Peru Copper Corp.

Capital Steel Corp. of Beijing, a multibilion-dollar iron and steel company, beat out a Chilean-Mexican-Japanese consortium by bidding \$312 million for the Peruvian company, Hierroperu SA. Control of Hierroperu is scheduled to

pass to Capital Steel on Friday, While the losing bidders and some others said the Chinese paid far too much, the supply of rich iron ore and its proximity to the coast, which greatly reduces transportation

costs, proved a strong attraction.

China International Trust & Investment Co. bought a timber operation in Scattle and a huge aluminum smelter in Australia in the mid-1980s and a steel mill in Delaware a few years later. But Capital Steel officials say the Peru acquisition is the largest single foreign investment by the Chinese government outside of Asia and the Northern Pacific and that it also represents a decision by the Chinese to move quickly into the purphase of comparts assets in the internaquickly into the purchase of corporate assets in the interna-

Capital Steel, which had a profit of \$500 million in 1991. United States and Latin America said the company was earlier this year agreed to buy an entire steel mill in Los Angeles, dismantle it and reconstruct it in China. The compa ny also agreed to buy and relocate to China two steelmaking furnaces in Pennsylvania from USX Corp.

The growth of the Chinese economy is so rapid, and its industrial base so underdeveloped, that buying steel mills, iron mines and other Western businesses is far easier than

Officials say the acquisition is the largest single foreign investment by the Chinese government outside of Asia and the Northern Pacific.

raiting until such industry can be developed within China, investment bankers and Capital Steel officials say.

Economic growth in China, averaging 7 to 10 percent a
year, is creating a potential new economic power. For a
nation of more than 1 billion people, this growth implies a demand for iron and steel that far outstrips China's ability to

develop its own mines, Capital Steel officials say.

China consumes around 70 million tons of iron a year, the third most in the world after Japan and the United States. And unlike those two countries, where steel demand is barely growing, demand in China for iron and steel is rising at 15 percent a year.

actively looking for other assets in North and South America and had already agreed in buy some steel furnaces and other

large-scale equipment.
Clayton Sweeney, the managing director of the Pittsburgh law firm of Dickie, McCamey & Chilcote, which represented Capital Steel in the Peruvian acquisition, said, "China's internal growth rate is about the fastest of any developing country, so we will see more of this type of deal." The Capital Steel purchase comes in a year in which the

Chinese have ventured for the first time into Western capital markets in other ways. On Oct. 9, an underwriting syndicate led by First Boston Corp. sold \$80 million in stock of the Chinese minivan maker, Brilliance China Automotive Holdings Ltd. The shares, traded on the New York Stock Exchange, represented the first public stock offering by a Chinese company on a U.S. exchange.

"This is just the beginning of the Chinese presence in the world capital markets," said a New York investment banker

involved in the deal, "When we were sitting around a table and the offer was first discussed, we sat back and thought this had to be a first — the agent of a Communist regime participating in the free-market sale of a state-run company."

Capital Steel officials say their company, which employs 200,000 people, holds a special status within the Chinese economy, and its overseas venture is probably an experiment to see how smoothly a transition can be made from a closed, planned economy into one with wide-ranging connections to

Earlier this year, Deng Xiaoping, the 88-year-old Chinese See IRON, Page 11

### Fondiaria Frozen Out of Decisions

At AMB Meeting

AACHEN, Germany — Credit Lyonnais apparently won its bid, on Wednesday to become the first foreign bank with a majorcustomer base in Germany, but its purchase of just over half of BfG Bank is in be challenged by Fondiaria SpA, a dissident shareholder

in one of the sellers. The dispute pits the Italian insurance company against two French state-run financial concerns and threatens a three-way European insurance alliance.

Credit Lyonnais is buying 50 percent plus one share of Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft AG, a medium-sized German bank with a raft of impaired loans to Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, from Aschener & Münchener Beteiligungs AG and BGAG for 1.89 billion Deutsche marks (\$1.17 billion) in cash, equity and loans. AMB is an insurer, and BGAG is a holding company owned by trade unions.

La Fondiaria owns 20 percent of AMB and is unhappy about the BfG sale and about the purchase of a 25 percent stake in the German insurer by a rival, Assurances Generales de France, which, like Credit Lyonnais, is state-controlled.

A special shareholders meeting on Wednesday approved the sale to Credit Lyonnais, with 96.3 percent of those entitled to vote backing the deal, and the registration of most of AGF's stake in AMB, with 92.96 percent in favor.

Fondiaria, however, was not allowed to vote its 20 percent stake. AMB said the Italian insurer had not properly registered its shares; Fondiaria disputes this. Fondiaria and other dissenting sbareholders said they would launch legal appeals against the decisions reached at

In Paris, a spokeswoman for AGF said it bad held talks with Fondiaria about buying the Italian concern's AMB stake. "Fondiaria wishes to sell its stake in AMB," she said, adding, "negotiations have taken place." She refused to say what price Fondiaria was asking for its shares. It reportedly paid an average 1.100 DM per share, far above the 770 DM closing price on Tuesday.

But Wolfgang Althaus, a Fondiaria lawyer at the AMB meeting, said he was "not aware of such talks."

At the meeting, Wolfgang Kaske, the AMB chairman, said the talks were being conducted by Ferruzzi Finanziaria SpA and the businessman Camillo De Benedetti. They together control Gaic SpA, which holds 51 percent of Fondiaria Mr. Kaske said that with Fondiaria talking about selling its stake,

he could not comment on the future of a European cooperation agreement under which AMB, Fondiaria and Royal Insurance PLC of Britain planned to merge their foreign insurance operations. Some analysts have suggested that AMB's motivation for the deal included a defense against AGF's stake, which the French company amassed without the German insurer's permission.

In February, Credit Lyonnais offered to take the BfG stake if AMB would register AGF shares that accounted for 17.8 percent of the company; the remaining stake is in bearer shares, which have voting rights. On Wednesday, the French bank paid 540 million DM to BfG and was to provide 190 million DM on Thursday.

Credit Lyonnais also is to pay AMB and BGAG 535 million DM in AGF shares and 160 million DM in cash. Additionally, it will lend BfG 460 million DM to be used for loan-loss provisions. As a result, BfG will raise its provisions to 75 percent of the 3.3 billion DM in outstanding risk loans to Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

Analysts said Crédit Lyonnais was getting a major German client base, with I million private customers and thousands of corporations. (AFX, Reuters, Bloomberg) AMB is keeping 25 percent of BfG.

## For the EC, Some Bargains in the Sky

AMSTERDAM - European airlines are cutting prices and some industry observers predict one of the most expensive air-travel markets is turning into a flying bargain basement. But some analysts say consumers will be disappointed if they expect an all-out fare war.

"I expect that flying will become cheaper all over Europe and will remain cheaper for a number of years," said Fokko Tuin, an aviation-industry analyst with the Kempen & Co. investment bank in Amsterdam.

The price cuts began after Lufthansa of Germany introduced its "Welcome Europe" fares on Monday to coincide with deregulation of the European Community's air market on Jan. 1. KLM, British Airways and the Scandinavian airline SAS quickly moved to match Lufthansa's price cuts of about 50 percent on fares to

Germany from around Europe.

KLM announced round-trip fares from Amsterdam to major German airports of 189 guilders (\$105), undercutting Lufthansa's 199 guilders. Both airlines require that tickets be bought from Jan. I to 15 and travel be complet-

ed by March 31. But the Dutch flag carrier stopped short of matching Lufthansa's offer of continued travel from the destination in Germany to any other EC city for 100 guilders.

Analysts said the price battle was the first case of European airlines deliberately undercutting each other co an intra-Continental

**CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES** 

from one country to the next as an American tion unified EC market, will let European airwould pay to go coast to coast.

"The passenger is ultimately going to benefit because one way or the other the airlines are having to match their product to the passen-ger's expectations," said David Rose, European spokesman for Minneapolis-based Northwest Airlines, which is partly owned by KLM. But be also noted that many recession-bur-

But analysts warn consumers not to expect an

Nick Cunningham, analyst at Société Généralc Strauss Turnball, said, "In Europe, it has always been difficult for airlines to make money, and if deregulation in the United States is

"Fares will probably come down, traffic will go up and the whole industry will lose a lot of

all-out fare war.

dened European airlines are not in condition to start jousting over ticket prices in an already glutted market.

The deregulation, an element of the 12-na-

#### World Airways. self-restraint among major European airlines' that has limited their response to Lufthansa's fares and kept the contest from escalating into an industrywide conflict.

"Not only will European airlines grow fewer and fewer but they will also grow larger and larger and have to start forming global alli-ances," said Mr. Rose of Northwest.

any guide, it's going to get worse before it gets

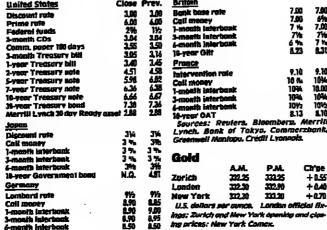
#### route. Under the tight tariff situation of recent years it often cost a European as much to fly

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# On Market Tax Breaks

ROME - Prime Minister Giuliano Amato unveiled a 2.47 trillion lire (\$1.7 billion) plan to offset job losses on Wednesday but he postponed an eagerly awaited package of stock-market incentives. Both measures are to support lt-

aly's ambitious privatization plan to raise at least 27 trillion lire over the next three years. The Milan bourse has risen this week on the prospect of tax breaks. safeguards and special savings in-

struments designed to tempt inves-tors into the stock market. Analysis had predicted that the package would be formally approved at the year-end cabinet meeting on Wednesday, but after an eight-hour session, ministers could only agree to wait until next year. But Mr. Amato said that there was no doubt the measures would

be approved by the cabinet at its

sion on a proposal to channel worker savings into the stock market through the creatico of pension Both moves are aimed at beloing

precedented demands of privatiza-

tion. For much of this year, average

volume on the Milan exchange didnot exceed 60 billion lire. Italy's privatization plan, the final cabinet approval of which was also postponed on Wednesday, is a main part of Dr. Amato's drive to narrow a huge budget deficit to

European Community partners. Under its outline provisions, the state industrial giant IRI will with-draw from banking, selling its 57 percent stake in Banca Commerciale Italiana, Italy's third-largest bank. The government has already said IRI would sell its 67 percent holding

# **Italy Postpones Plan**

industry analysts.

The meeting also deferred a decithe Milan bourse to face the un-

bring the country in line with its

in a sister bank, Credim Italiano.

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241.16 240.77 241.16 + 0.50 295.84 245.25 295.84 + 0.48 216.46 214.66 216.46 + 1.58 105.14 184.93 105.00 - 8.13 200.94 200.41 200.96 + 0.67

**Dow Jones Averages** 

NYSE Indexes

**NASDAQ Indexes** 

**EUROPEAN FUTURES** 

Food

Metals

### Small Stocks Surge As Dow Ambles Up

NEW YORK - Good news about the U.S. economy triggered a rise in Wall Street stocks Wednesday, with the over-the-couoter market setting a record.

MARKET DIARY

"There's no question the economy is getting better," said Eric Miller, chief investment officer at

#### N.Y. Stocks

Donaldson Lufkin & Jenrette Securities. "The bigger question is how much higher can stocks go."

The Nasdaq index rose 2.85 points, to 671.86, setting a record for the second straight day. On the New York Stock Exchange, the Dow Jones industrial average rose 11.26 to 3,321.10, recouping some of Tuesday's 22-point decline. Advancing Big Board issues outnumbered decliners by a 4-to-3 ratio. and volume was weak at about 183.87 million shares, down from 213.66 million traded on Tuesday. Stocks got a boost from the Commerce Department's report that the index of leading economic indicators advanced 0.8 percent in Newember. The Purchasing Management Association of Chicago said manufacturing activity in-

creased in December Stocks also were helped by purchases from investment firms using available cash to reposition portfolios, traders said. Institutional in-

vestors are holding about 10 percent of their assets in cash. In addition, more than \$9 billion will he returned to investors Jan. I from redeemed municipal bonds and billions of dollars worth of certificates

of deposit will mature. Some of this money will be used to huy stocks, so it is unlikely the equity market will fall much over the next several weeks, said Cummins Catherwood, managing director at Rutherford, Brown & Catherwood Inc. "But, gradually over time, I think you'll see the stock market drift lower," he added.

Glaxo was the most-active issue on the New York Stock Exchange, up 15, to 23%. It began rising Tuesday after its sumatriptan, an injectable drug that quickly relieves migraine symptoms, was approved by the Food and Drug Administration. IBM followed, edging up % to 50%. McDonnell Douglas said

Tuesday it had agreed to pay IBM \$3 billion over the next 10 years for data-processing and other computer-related services. McDonnell's stock climbed 1% to 48%.

Cytogen led the OTC actives, jumping 314 to 221/4 after saying it had received FDA approval to market its OncoScint, the first monoclonal-antibody-based diag-nostic imaging agent for colorectal

### **Pound Bounces Higher** As the Dollar Drifts

NEW YORK - The pound ntanaged modest gains Wednesday, recovering from its foray belaw \$1.50, while the U.S. currency

cinded mixed in light trading.
The pound rose to \$1.5103 from
\$1.5082 on Tuesday. The British
currency, which was worth more

#### Foreign Exchange

than \$2 in September, fell below \$1.50 this week for the first time since June 1989.

Earlier in Europe, the pound rose to 2,4412 Deutsche marks

amid several reports of improvement in the British economy. A sur-vey by the Institute of Directors showed executives' confidence had surged since October. Thirty-eight percent of business leaders polled said they were more optimistic about the economy since the last survey, compared with 10 percent in October. Those who were less confident about the economy dropped to

36 percent from 67 percent.
Michael Angus, president of the
Confederation of British Industry,
said business would benefit from the freeing up of foreign-exchange rates

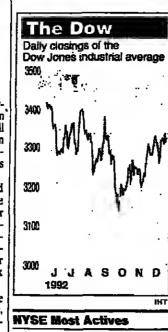
and the start of the Single European Market on Friday, Jan. I. "CBI surveys indicate that businesses are beginning to benefit from a more competitive exchange rate and that this bas started to feed through into im-proved export order books," he said. Richard Brown, director of policy

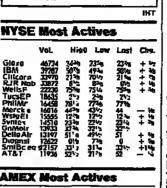
at the British Chambers of Commerce, which represents retailers regionally, was similarly optimistic: Whilst the visible signs of recession remain, there must be cause for hope that at last a framework for recovery is falling into place, and oext year will fulfil the failed promise of this year, with the worst of recession now behind us."

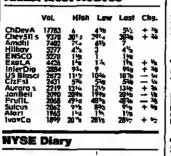
The dollar, meanwhile, slipped to 124,600 year from 124,705, but it regions about the footbase of the

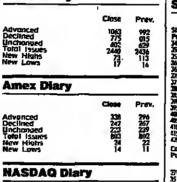
gained against the Continental cur-rencies, rising to 1.6163 DM from 1.6138, to 1.4650 Swiss francs from 1.4645 and to 5.5125 French francs from 5.4955.

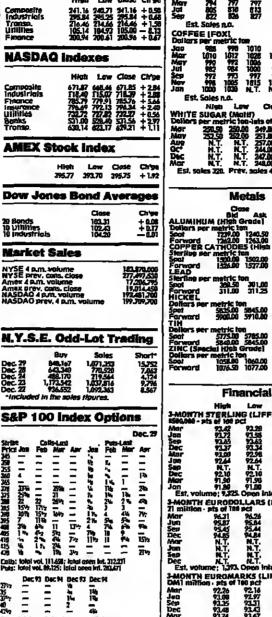
The dollar's inability to remain above 1.62 DM after o rally earlier this week has hurt the currency, but traders said they expected a rise next year. "The dollar has held onto its gains, and people are reasonably bullish," said Andrew Chaverial. trader at Banque Paribas. "There's interest to buy on any pullback," would also be scrappy (Reuters, Bloomberg, UPI) amended regulations.











### **Finland Eases Market Rules**

HELSINKI — Restrictions oo foreign ownership of Finnish property, including stocks, will be scrapped beginning Jan. I under a law signed Wednesday by President Manno Koivisto, an official statement said. With few exceptions, foreigners have oot been able to own more than 20 percent of shares and voting rights in Finnish companies sioce 1939. Ownership of other property is also under finits.

The new law is intended to bring Finland closer into lice with West European progrides. Finland is establish to good rolling in Property in the control of the control

European practices. Finland is scheduled to open talks in Brussels in February on joining the European Community

Restrictions on the establishing of companies by foreigners in Finland would also be scrapped at the beginning of the year, according to the

# Close Cha 93.47 + 0.03 93.47 + 0.03 minorati: Joodfe's Est. volume: 21.007. Open interest: 300,045. 1.0M6 GILT (LIFFE) 238,000 - pts & 32ads of 100 pc? Dec 101-10 101-12 101-10 + 0-25 Mor 101-14 100-16 101-10 + 0-25 Jun N.T. N.T. 103-16 + 0-27 Est. volume: 10-07. Open interest: 51.633. GERMAM GOVERNMENT BUHO (LIFFE) DM 250,000 - pts of 100 pc! Mar 72.51 72.79 72.50 - 0.07 Jun 72.57 72.59 72.50 - 0.07 Jun 72.57 72.59 72.50 - 0.07 Est. volume: 15.276. Open interest: 136.871. Industrials Jan 175.25 173.75 Feb 176.25 174.75 Mar 174.75 174.00 Apr 172.90 171.00 Jan 172.75 146.75 Jul 172.00 175.00 Jul 172.75 146.75 Jul 172.00 175.00 Sep 172.75 172.00 BREHT CRUDE OIL (IPE) Feb Mar Apr Apr July Abs Sep Oct Est. Soles 22.445 , Pre Open interest 93.781 Stock Indexes **Spot Commodities**

Dividends

Ames Emerges From Chapter 11

ROCKY HILL, Connecticut (AP) — Ames Department Stores Inc. emerged from 32 months of bankruptcy protection Wednesday with \$210 million in financing to upgrade and replenish its stores, the company mid.

Under its reorganization plan, approved Dec. 18 by a U.S. Bankruptcy Court judge in New York, Ames will pay creditors at least \$360 million cash, plus notes and stock in the new commany. Ames's lenders and trade cash, plus notes and stock in the new company. Ames's lenders and trade creditors will own 90 percent of the company, which will operate about half the stores it had before bankruptcy and carry only about two-thirds the debt it brought into court.

Ames's bankers have agreed to provide \$210 million in financing to beef up Ames's remaining 309 stores to 14 states, the company said.

### **Eddie Antar Returns to Face Charges**

NEWARK, New Jersey (AP) — Eddie Antar will return from Israel next week to face charges that he defrauded investors in his Crazy Eddie Inc. electronics chain of tens of millions of dollars, his lawyer said

Jack Arseneault, his lawyer, said Mr. Antar would return under a deal with the U.S. Justice Department that ensures he will not be tried for any of his actions after June 1988. That would prevent the government from

prosecuting him for Reeing the country.

Federal authorities have charged Mr. Antar and two brothers, Allen Antar and Mitchell Antar, and a cousin, Eddie Gindi, with securities and mail fraud and racketeering conspiracy. They are accused of defraud investors by falsifying sales and profit records of the Crazy Eddie chain.

Wellcome Reports HIV Drug Results

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK. North Carolina (Combined Dispatches) — Burroughs Wellcome Co. announced Wednesday that a study by the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases found that its anti-HIV drug. Retrovir, was superior oddanosine, made by Bristol-Mass South Co. in increasing survival enter in patients why had no Myers Squibb Co., in increasing survival rates in patients who had no

previous antiretroviral therapy.

Burroughs Wellcome, a unit of Wellcome PLC, said the study reaffirmed Retrovir as first-line therapy for people with HIV infection. The company did say the results favored didanosine in patients who had received 8 to 16 (Reuters, Bloomberg weeks of previous therapy with Retrovir.

### Americans Raise Foreign Holdings

NEW YORK (Reuters) — U.S. investors "aggressively" invested in foreign equities during the third quarter, approaching near-record levels, the Securities Industry Association said Wednesday in its current foreign

In the third quarter, U.S. investors bought a net \$9 hillion, just shy of the \$9.4 billion record set in the 1991 second quarter. For the nine-month year-to-date period, U.S. investors bought \$19.8 billion in foreign equities.

### Bethlehem Steel Gets Credit Facility

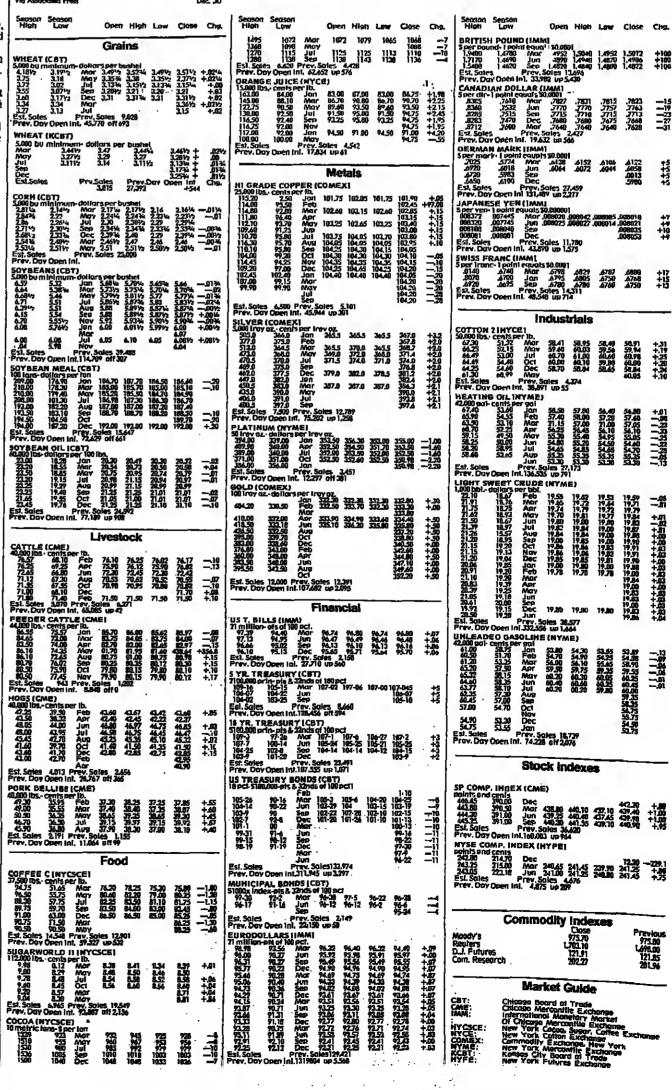
BETHLEHEM, Pennsylvania (Bloomberg) — Bethlehem Steel Corp. said Wednesday that it had replaced two existing loan agreements with a four-year, \$500 million revolving-credit facility with a group of 19 banks. Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. is the agent for the new secured revolving loan, which provides for an initial commitment of \$400 million. Chemical Bank and Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan Ltd, are acting as co-lead managers. Bethlehem Steel said the loan would replace separate credit agreements dating from 1987 and 1990.

#### Marriott Bonds Firm on Talks News

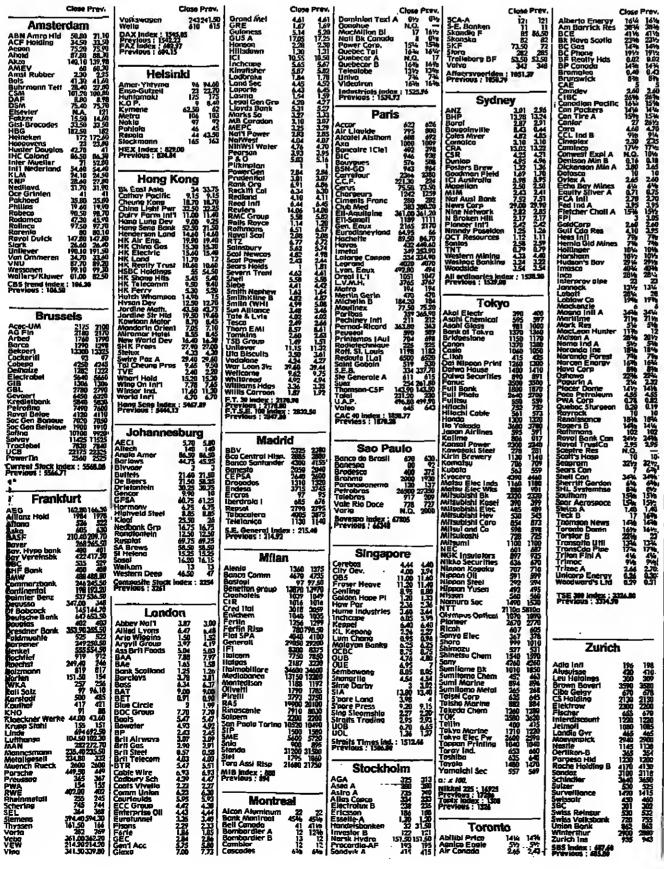
NEW YORK (Reuters) -- Marriott Corp.'s bonds firmed Wednesday in response to news that the company was holding discussions with some bondholders regarding their concerns about a planned restructuring.

A trader said the yield on Marriott's 10 percent notes, due 2012, shed 50 basis points to 10.90 percent, from 11.40 percent oo Tuesday, Marriott said the talks, related to its planned special dividend as part of its proposal to split ioto two companies, could lead to refinements that night make the transaction more attractive to boodholders.

### U.S. FUTURES



### **NORLD STOCK MARKETS**



Stockholm

325 313
A 380 380
1A 7.55 780
Cosco 34 353
rotus B 238 225
son 86 166 165
lie A 1.30 1.20
elsbonken 32 31.91
th Vdro 151.50 151.50
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### Russia to Keep Money Tight But Industry Will Get Investment Credits

MOSCOW - Russia does not plan to relax monetary policy in 1993 but industry should still receive billions of rubles in new state credits, the first deputy prime minister, Vladimir F. Shumeiko.

The government intends to seek parliamentary approval for the central bank to issue 350 billion rubles (\$840 million) in investment credits for the new year, Itar-Tass news agency quoted him as saving. But he stressed that easier monetary policy

The government does not intend to weaken its lough cradit policy," he said. "On the contrary, it

will be even tougher. The appointment this month of Viktor S. Chernomyrdin as Russian prime minister to replace Yesor T. Gaidar, the architect of reform, triggered widespread speculation that the state would open the monetary floodgates.

...Mr. Shumeikn's proposed support for industry suggested a more interventionist approach, but both he and Mr. Chernomyrdin have been at pains to stress that the broad thrust of Mr. Gaidar's pro-market policies would be continued. In fact, Mr. Gaidar's tight money policies were largely abandoned in the second half of last year after conservarive parliamentary deputies and industrialists accessed him of crippling enterprises by starving

Russia pumped hundreds of billions of rubles into the economy in 1992 and the Finance Ministry called last week for the injection of an extra trillion rubles in December alone.

Mr. Gaidar vowed in October to tighten the monetary reins once again to prevent byperinflation. The central bank has estimated inflation this

year at more than 2,000 percent.

Mr. Shumeikn said there would be no new economic program and the new government would concentrate on "operative anti-crisis measures." "These measures will be directed above all to

stopping the fall in production," he said in reference to this year's catastrophic slump in output, by about 20 percent.

Mr. Chernomyrdin, a former Soviet technocrat in charge of the energy sector, is expected to follow a more cautious reform path than Mr. Gaidar.

Earlier this month, parliament approved an amendment he inserted in the 1992 budget law calling for 200 billion rubles in low-interest loans

for the energy sector.

Meanwhile, President Boris N. Yeltsin signed up Wednesday for the right to take part in Russia's big self-off of state-owned firms, collecting his own privatization check from a savings bank. "I believe in these checks." Mr. Yeltsin said. "They are the

He advised Russians not to sell the vouchers but to use them to buy stakes in companies or in special investment funds.

Every man, woman and child in Russia has the right to apply for a 10,000 ruble privatization check, which can be swapped for shares or property nr sold for cash. One check currently brings about 6,000 rubles on the street.

Most Russian cities have extended the deadline from Dec. 31 to Jan. 31 to allow everyone a chance to pick up their checks. Itar-Tass said this week that more than 120 mil-

lion Russians had acquired a privatization check. ■ Talks With Western Creditors

Western creditor banks met Russian delegates in Moscow on Wednesday to present debt-restructur-ing proposals, the parties said in a statement.

The statement said the talks were constructive and both sides agreed to make every effort to finalize positions in the first half of January in talks to be held in Frankfurt.

Russia is managing around \$80 billion-worth of debt of the former Soviet Union. The republic itself is believed to owe about one-third of the total.

### Kazakhstan Barter Deal With Ukraine

MOSCOW -- Kazakhstan will supply Ukraine with about 2 million metric tons of crude oil in exchange for various goods, according to an infor-mal trade accord published by the Interfax news

agency on Wednesday.
"Ukraine will be paying with various kinds of goods of which Kazakhstan is short, mainly pipes for oil pipelines," it said, adding that Ukraine may biy 3 million more tons of Kazakh oil at world

prices.
The two former Soviet republics signed several economic-cooperation agreements on Tuesday after talks in Kazakhstan's capital, Alma-Ata, Itar-Tass news agency said they had agreed to establish a joint company to extract and process oil.

The agency quoted First Deputy Prime Minister Ihnr Yukhnovsky of Ukraine as saying that a bilateral working group would bold consultations next month to lay the groundwork for a formal agreement on oil supplies

Ukraine also asked Kazakhstan for 1,1 million tons of wheat, Interfax said, but the Kazakh government has not yet made a decision on that

Kazakhstan is expected to produce about 27 million tons of oil this year, but it has little refining capacity. It produced about 32 million tons of

Ukraine has substantial refining capacity, but little gas and oil of its own and supplies from Russia have been disrupted this year.

### IRON: China Takes Over Struggling Peru Company

senior leader, visited the company's headquarters in Beijing and agreed to give Capital Steel executives autonomy over their business operations, a promise that later was formally approved by the government. Now, Capital Steel is permitted to invest at least half its profit abroad and does not have in fulfill state

production goals. The company wasted little time in making deals. This fall, it agreed to buy from California Steel Inc. of Los Angeles an entire steel mill and move it to a steelworks in Shandong Province; a short time later it bought the two Pittsburgh furnaces. Then in early November it entered

the bidding for Hierroperu. For Capital Steel, the move was a search for its own kind of El Dorado - only the treasure is not yellow, but a charcoal-and-brown iron ore that permeates the land around San Juan, about 250 miles (400 kilometers) south of Lima.

and Japanese investors incredulous. The S312 million that Capital Steel agreed to pay is almost three times the assessed price for Hierroperu.

"It is unbelievable that they are paying that much," said Glen Trebilcock, executive vice president of Compania Mineros del Pacifico, which teamed up with Mitsubishi of Japan and Imexsa of Mexico in a losing bid. "At the prices the Chinese are paying, it would be better to buy iron on the world market."

Indeed, the question that many in the industry are asking is whether the antiquated operation is worth that much.

On a recent weekday, the activity at the No. 5 pit seemed almost at a holiday pace. A solitary crane loaded rock onto a few trucks that slowly climbed to the top of the mine and then, with a burst of dust. dumped the iron ore into a crusher. Managers say that because of a dearth of investment in recent

12 Morth High Low Stock

years the mine is operating at about only 40 percent of capacity. Of a fleet of 32 huge dump trucks, about half were out of service for lack of money to buy spare parts.

Still, there seems to be a strong economic strategy behind Beijing's getting into the Latin American privatization game. China needs not only natural resources but the corporate organizations to exploit

"There are not that many ironore reserves and companies for sale in the world," said Emilio Zuniga, president of Hierroperu. "So the sale of Hierroperu came just at the

right time for them." Under the terms of the contract, Capital Steel has agreed to pay 5120 million in cash, invest \$150 million over the next three years and assume \$42 million of Hierroperu debt. The company has also discussed possibly increasing that investment to \$300 million, that

### EC Warns Treuhand On Sales

BONN - Sir Leon Brittan, the EC commissioner for competition. said in an interview released Wednesday that Germany was increasingly violnting European Community competition regulations in the support it provides to

Eastern Germany. In the interview with the German business magazine Capital, Sir Leon said the EC Commission would scrutinize the activities of the Treuhandanstalt, the privatization agency for Eastern Germany. more closely in the future.

"Competition rules are being violated more and more often in Eastern Germany," Sir Leon said.
As examples, he said investors sometimes acquired former stateowned companies for "negative prices," meaning they were paid money to take them over.

There were also growing complaints that East German companies financed by the Treuhandanstalt sold goods at artificially low "We cannot allow this," Sir Leon

said. "What I miss in Eastern Ger-

many are the order and discipline

of the market economy."
He said that the Treuhandanstalt had concentrated in the past on privatizing companies and that the commission had only looked into major transactions. But the Treuhand's work had entered a new phase and the commission would review considerably more sell-offs in the future, he added.

Sir Leon said that the financial aid provided for sectors such as steel, cars and shipbuilding was a direct distortion of competition. He said that, for example, the

commission was investigating the subsidies involved in car production by Volkswagen AG in Eastern Germany as well as aid to several optics companies.

### **BT Providing** Single Market Wake-Up Call

The Associated Press LONDON - British Telecommunications PLC said Wednesday it would mark Britain's entry into the single European market by slashing the cost of phone calls to European

Community countries by about 25 percent throughout January.

BT said a four-minute call to any other country in the 12-nation Community would cost 99 pence (\$1:481 during the month. The Community officially becomes a single market at midnight on Friday. Michael Hepher, group managing director, said BT calls to other EC countries were previously less expensive than calls to Britain

The new year will also see the start of a new telephone number to call police, fire and ambulances to emergencies anywhere in the Euro-

pean Community: 112. BT said the pan-European emergency number will run in parallel with Britain's existing 999 emergency number from January, and will be phased in over the next few years in other EC countries. The 112 number, which will be publi-cized in hotels and travel literature, is designed to ensure that foreignwould include building a steel plant ers get help immediately.

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### **Nordic Nations Add Currency Supports**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches STOCKHOLM - Nordic central banks said Wednesday that they had revised and substantially enlarged their agreement on shortterm currency support.

Kjell Peter Soderlund, head of the

policy department at the Bank of Finland in Heisinki, said the expanded support system was not linked to the recent floating of the Finnish, Norwegian and Swedish currencies, which previously had been pegged to the European cur-

He said the changes were technical; "The old agreement was no longer current. The sums agreed then were entirely out of date." Under the revised pact, the Finnish, Swedish, Danish and Norwe-

gian central banks are entitled to borrow the equivalent of 2 billion Ecus (\$2.41 billion) and the central bank of Iceland up to the equivalent of 200 million Ecus. Each central bank is obliged to provide support up to the equivalent of 1 hillion Ecus, except for Iceland, which must provide up to 100 million Ecus.

The sums are tentative and central banks are required to treat any

German Managers

Argue for Rate Cut

BONN — Several leading German business managers have pressed the Bundesbank for a cut in interest rates in 1993 in order to

boost the ailing economy of Western Germany.

The conditions needed for recovery in West Germany which would last until 1994 are a moderation of pay settlements and a decision, which the Bundesbank has delayed for too long, to reduce

rates," Daimler-Benz President Edzard Reuter said in an interview

Berthild Leibinger, president of the Association of German Machine-Builders, said in the same issue that a "cut in rates would belp us on the monetary side." He said high interest rates had caused the Deutsche mark to rise in recent months and this had

Most of a series of company managers who contributed to the issue said that Germany could emerge from recession in the second

"We do not believe that the world economy will stagnate for

several years," Mr. Reuter said.

Hilmar Kopper, president of Deutsche Bank, said; "I ask that we dn not give way to panie." He said that the economy of the former.

East Germany should take off in 1993 and that the European single

But the contributors warned that the outlook for the next six

"National product is falling and there is hardly any sector of

months was gloomy.

"One thing is certain; before things improve, they will worsen,"

industry which is not complaining about declining production, employment and capacity usage," said Mr. Reuter. (AFP. Reuters)

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busy executives - had this desk diary

released Wednesday in the daily Handelsblatt.

market should provide an additional boost.

Mr. Kopper said,

application for larger support in a "positive spirit," the Finnish central bank said. The loans are for three months, but can be extended.

Central banks must intervene in the market and take monetary pobcy measures to aid their currencies before they can receive the loans. Mr. Soderlund said, however, that no country would be forced to lend

money if it was not able to dn so.

Under the expiring pact, in force since Jan. 1, 1984, each central bank could receive up to 150 million Special Drawing Rights (\$206.2 million) in support and had to provide up to 100 million SDRs, said Kai Barvell, a Riksbank official in Stockholm. The SDR is like the Ecu, a basket of currencies; it is used by the International Monetary Fund.

Earlier this year, the non-EC Nordic currencies were joited out of their links to the Ecu largely because of the strong Deutsche mark. Speculators bet the countries would not have the will to keep their currencies aligned with the Ecu, and though Sweden pushed interest rates up to 500 percent at nne point, this was indeed the case.

(Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX)

### Investor's Europe Frankfurt DAX FISE 100 Index : **CAC 40**

1992	1992	OND	1992	OND.
Exchange	Index	Wednesda Close	y Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	106.30	106.50	-0.19
Brussels	Stock Index	5,568.06	5,566.71	+0.02
Frankfurt	- DAX - :	1,545.05	1,542.23	+0.18
Frankfurt	FAZ	602.97	604.15	-0.20
Helsinki .	HEX	829.00	824:84	+0.50
London	Financial Times 30	2,170.90	2,178.80	-0.36
London	FTSE 100	2,832.50	2,847.80	-0.54
Madrid .	General Index	215.4D	214.92	+0.22
Milan	MB	888.00	894:00	-0.67
Peris .	CAC 40	1,858.77	1,870.28	-0.62
Stockholm	Affaiersvæeriden	1,051.39	1,050.79	+0.06
Vienna	Stock Index	348.46	344.94	+1.02
Zurich	SBS	687.60	685.80	+0.26
ources: Reuters	AFP		International H	erald Tribute

#### **Very briefly:**

Skandia AB of Sweden said it had acquired all the shares it did not already own in the Icelandic insurance company Skandia Island from its. managing director Gish Orn Larusson.

Royal Ahold NV said it would acquire the Dutch confectionery-store.
 chain Jamin Winkelbedrijf BV from its parent Goudsmit NV for an

 Hero Nederland BV has acquired the baking and confectionery company Carels Group BV, retroactive to Jan. 1, 1992, for an undisclosed sum. • Damart SA, the French clothing company, will stop mail-order sales to Spain and write off 50 million to 60 million French francs (\$9 million to \$11 million) because of declining sales and a devalued currency in Spain.

French unemployment rose in November to 2.971 million, boosting the jobless rate to 10.5 percent from 10.4 percent in October. Volkswagen AG said it would increase the price of its cars sold in

Germany by an average of 3.9 percent, beginning Jan. 1. Dentsche Bundesbahn, the federal Western German rail system, willraise its existing 7.50 percent, 3 billion Deutsche mark (\$1.86 billion) bond, due October 2002, or set a new issue in January.

• Sais Engineering, a unit of Fist SpA, heads a consortium that has won a 50 billion lire (\$34 million) contract to upgrade chemical plants in

British Aerospace and Ministry of Defense officials declined to comment Wednesday on reports that Indonesia planned to buy as many as

144 Hawk trainer jets to equip six squadrons with 24 planes each.

#### REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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### GAS: It's Politically Cool and Thus a Hot Industry for Investors in 1993

ing that gas-powered air-condition-ing systems small enough for cool-ing individual houses would be commercially available by 1994. Gas-powered air conditioners are already in wide commercial use, and some utilities that provide gas and electricity are promoting them to help cut summer electric consumption and balance loads.

Mr. Jones and others said federal deregulation also would stimulate sales. Federal regulators have largely turned the pipelines into common carriers, to which gas producers and customers turn for transportation. In the past, pipelines were merchants, buying gas in one location and selling it in anoth-

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect the trades elsewhere. Vis The Associated Press

1,14619.0 36

industry to describe the surplus marily natural gas. that has depressed prices for years. Replying to a question, Mr. Jones said "there may always be a seasonal bubble, but the bubble as it is traditionally known is gone." This year the industry found only 85 percent as much gas as it produced. he said, adding that this was a posi-

If so, for which companies? Among the integrated oil companies, the answer is Uoocal Corp.,

Mr. Baly and Mr. Jones gave a lion cubic feet of gas a day and Corp., Williams Cos. and Sonat half-hour presentation to reporters recently completed a \$513 million in New York earlier this month offering of preferred stock, he said. without once using the word "bub-ble," the term often invoked by the developing domestic reserves, pri-

> The result will be a 10 percent increase in production within the next few years, Mr. Mayer said.
> Only 64 percent of Unocal's gas
> reserves are currently developed, he
> said, compared with an industry average of more than 80 percent, and Unocal's development cost is

At Mahon Securities Corp., Robert L. Christensen Jr. recently sensitive to changing fundamentals oncluded that natural gas would be the "politically correct" fuel and Gas is 80 percent owned by Enron Robert L. Christensen Jr. recently concluded that natural gas would

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"Sonat has more earnings lever-age to natural gas prices than any other company we know." Mr. Christensen wrote in a recent report, with a profit gain of 20 cents a share for each 10-cent move in the average price for a year.

David L. Bradshaw, of PaineWebber Inc., picks Burlington Resources Inc., Anadarko Petroleum Corp., and Enron Oil & Gas Co., all with gas reserves equal to 80 percent or more of total bydrocarbon reserves, and thus highly according to Michael Mayer, an be the "politically correct" fuel and Gas is 80 percent owned by Enron analyst at Wertheim Schroder & issued buy recommendations on El Corp. a conglomerate, but the other. On Unocal produces nearly 1 bil- Paso Natural Gas Co. Questar er 20 percent is publicly traded.

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Wednesday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.
This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000

ecumies in terms of dollar value, it is updated twice a year. DAY YILL PE 1005 샖

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### Retail Sales Dropped in Hong Kong At Christmas

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG - Christmas retail sales in Hong Kong have shamped after the Chioese-British conflict over the colony's future political system and lower stock market priots, industry representatives and analysts said Wednesday.

and analysts said wednesday.

The sharp fall in Hong Kong's
market after a series of Chinese
threats had an immediate effect on consumption, said Joseph Yap, the executive director of Hong Kong's Retail Management Association.

"Some people lost the appetite to go out and eat and spend when they saw their personal wealth dwindle by 20 percent due to the market's fall." Mr. Yap said.

ncial Secretary Hamish Macleod said China's onslaught was unlikely to harm the colony's economy. He said Beijing would have to keep up its attacks for many months before his forecast of 5 percent growth in 1993 would be derailed. Governor Chris Patten's proposals for democratic reform before

Hong Kong returns to Chinese control in 1997 have drawn almost daily threats of dire economic consequences from Beijing.

Mr. Yap said the volume of sales

was lower this Christmas than last. although government figures will not be available for several months. Unseasonably warm weather, less spending by tourists and a shorter period than usual between Christmas and Chinese New Year are also hurting retailers, analysts said. In 1992, Chinese New Year's Eve was

Feb. 3, but in 1993 it will be Jan. 22. Thirty to 40 percent of Hong Kong retailers' sales usually take place in the two months around said Joseph Jacobelli, a Nomura Research institute Hong Kong analyst (Reuters, Bloomberg)

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### China Aims to Crimp **Surging Growth Rate**

BELIING — The Chinese government will try to restrict its booming economy to single-digit growth in 1993 to prevent inflation, hut dehate continues within the leadership on the exact target to set. an official said Wednesday.

"The economic growth target has out yet been set, but we hope it will be below the double digits," said the State Statistical Bureau spokesman, Zhang Zhongji. "A rate any higher would cause destabilizing factors such as inflation."

China's gross national product increased by an estimated 12 percent in 1992, with the government's original target, 6 percent, raised at least twice during the year.

The adjustments came with an economic boom that followed the tour of southern China in February by the senior leader, Deng Xiaoping. The reform-minded leader called for the resumption of fast economic growth, against the wishes of conservative officials

such as Prime Minister Li Peng.

"This time we will set it higher from the start," Mr. Zhang said, referring to the target. He added that the economy would still have a "comparatively high growth rate if we maintain proper macroeconomic controls.

The official warned that rapid money-supply growth and a "craze" for new capital construction by local governments were causing inflationary pressures. China's cost-of-living index already rose an estimated 6.2 percent in 1992, up sharply from 3.5 percent in the previous year, he said. Inflation to the cities averaged 11 percent.

The craze for real estate and development zones has led to some localities hlindly starting projects without taking into account the real situation," Mr. Zhang said, adding that capital construction was up 37 percent over 1991.

The money supply grew about 30 percent and bank loans were up 20 percent in 1992, the spokesman said.

China's current economic situation is reminiscent of late 1988, when overheated growth and double-digit inflation spurred panic buying and a public outcry.

Mr. Zhang said that China's trade surplus was expected to fall to

\$7 billion in 1992, from \$8 billion in 1991, with strong growth in imports outpacing gains in exports. Imports this year were estimated to have risen some 22 percent, to \$78 billion, while exports were up

But part of the import gain was due to capital expenditures by foreign investors. Actual new foreign investment increased more than 50 percent in 1992, to more than \$16 billion, he said.

■ Taiwan Outlays in China Surge

Taiwan, easing curbs on economic ties with China, plans to allow makers of steel, cement, automobiles, petrochemicals and glass to invest there. Economics Ministry officials said Wednesday, Reuters reported from Taiwan.

Taiwao investment in China, mostly in low-end consumer-goods industries such as textiles, has soured to more than \$4 hillion since political tensions between the rival governments began to ease in the

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### Japan Plans Seoul Will Limit Jet Engine Test Center **Credit for Chaebol**

the number of husiness conglomer-

cluding giants such as Samsung Group. Hyundai Group, Lucky-

Goldstar Group and Daewoo Group — will be subject to far

stricter financing regulations, a commission official said.

"Designating chaebol was origi-

nally aimed at preventing excessive

economie concentration and their

monopoly of business," the com-mission's director, Suh Dong Won,

said. "But as our economy has

grown rapidly, so too has the scale of business groups, with the result

that Korea has too many chaebol

under current standards."
The commission said its attempt

which aims to halt onfocused ex-

32 chaebol with 509 units in 1987,

would become law on April 1.

TOKYO - Japan is planning to build a test center for fighter jet chaebol next year depriving dozens engines next year as the first step toward domestic production of military and civilian aircraft, the Mainichi Shimbun reported Wednesday.

A Defense Ministry source was cut the number of chaebol to 30 quoted as saying that the test facili-ty, to be built on the island of cluding giants such as Samsung Hokkaido, would serve as the center of the military's jet engine development program. Technology developed at the center, which will test aerodynamic and missile engines, could be transferred to the

civilian sector, the report said.

Aviation is one field in which Japan lags behind the United States and Europe, mainly because of its failure to develop state-of-the-art engine technology after

Officials were not available for comment.

Construction costs are expected to total 20 hillion yen (\$160 million), with 1.5 hillion yen of next year's budget already destined for the project, the report said.

It said military officials were reluctant to announce details of the facility at a time when the U.S. Congress was concerned about a drain of American jet engine technology to Japan.

released Tuesday.

when the system started. Business groups with total assets exceeding 400 billion won (\$500 million) are SEOUL - South Korea will cut classified as chaebol.

ates that receive the designation of The sprawling family-owned and of groups of easy access to credit.
The Fair Trade Commission, a managed groups, helped by preferential financing and governmentunit of the Economic Planning conferred advantages, are widely Board, said the government would credited for leading South Korea's leap from postwar poverty to a modern industrial powerhouse.

But government economic planners have long been critical of what they see as their weak and improfessional management. The streamlined list of chaebol

will be subject to highly regulated government guidelines about diluting assets, aimed at reducing their sprawling range of unlinked husiness activities The size of cross-payment guar-

antees among group subsidiaries will be limited by 1995 to 200 percent of the guarantor's equity capiial, down from the current maximum of 500 percent. Under South Korea's unusus

to restrict the number of chaebol, payment-guarantee system, chaebol have had easy access to collateralpansion and the siphoning of free loans. Analysts said the collapse of one small unit could trigger a scarce credit into large groups at of one small unit could trigger a the expense of smaller operations, chain reaction of repayments that would damage an entire group.

> ■ Daewoo Invests in Sudan Daewoo Corp., one of South Ko-

The 78 chaebol currently listed have 1,056 subsidiaries, against 61 chaebol with 921 units in 1991 and rea's top trading companies, will purchase three state-run companies in Sudan to make use of the nation's inexpensive labor and raw materials, Bloomberg Bosiness News reported from Seoul.

A company spokesman said the companies included a spinning mill with 72,000 spinners in Port Sudan, nies with Japanese companies tripled in 1992 from last year, while fewer Japanese firms took over foreign ones, Daiwa Securioes Co. reports.

During 1992, 36 Japanese companies were purchased or merged with a leather-tanning firm with capaci-ty to treat 2,500 lamb skins and .200 cow hides a day in Wad Medani, and a 184-room hotel in the capital, Khartoum.

economy and their easing financial circumstances. Daiwa said in a report-Sudan is privatizing state-run companies to revitalize its economy. Japanese firms took over 198 foreign companies, a sharp decrease from 262 in 1991. Japanese companies took a caudous approach this year The details of the purchases are not yet being publicized, Daewoo

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Singapore

#### Very briefly:

Composite

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Investor's Asia

Hong Kong :

 The Australian wheat industry held an emergency conference as its farmers waited to see how badly rain had damaged their crop, originally valued at 2.5 hillion Australian dollars (\$1.72 billion).

Yaohan Hongkong Corp., B Hong Kong department store group, said net profit rose 55 percent, to 16.0 million Hong Kong dollars (\$2.1 million), in its financial first half ended Sept. 30.

 Hong Kong tourist arrivals may exceed a record 7 million this year, the Hong Kong Tourist Association said; for the first 11 months of the year, the association recorded a total of 6.351 million visitors.

. South Korean and Russian consortiums signed an accord to Scoul to conduct a preliminary feasibility study to develop a natural gas field in

 Taiwan's foreign-currency reserves, which hit a record high of \$89.5 billion in September. fell to \$83.9 hillion at the end of November. according to central bank figures,

• Taiwan's trade surplus in 1992 is expected to reach \$9.5 billion, the lowest since 1985, because of the global slowdown and the rise of the Taiwan dollar, the Economic Ministry said.

• Thailand will adopt a tariff ceiling of 30 percent on most manufactured imports from other members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in mid-February. Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg

#### ADVERTISEMENT

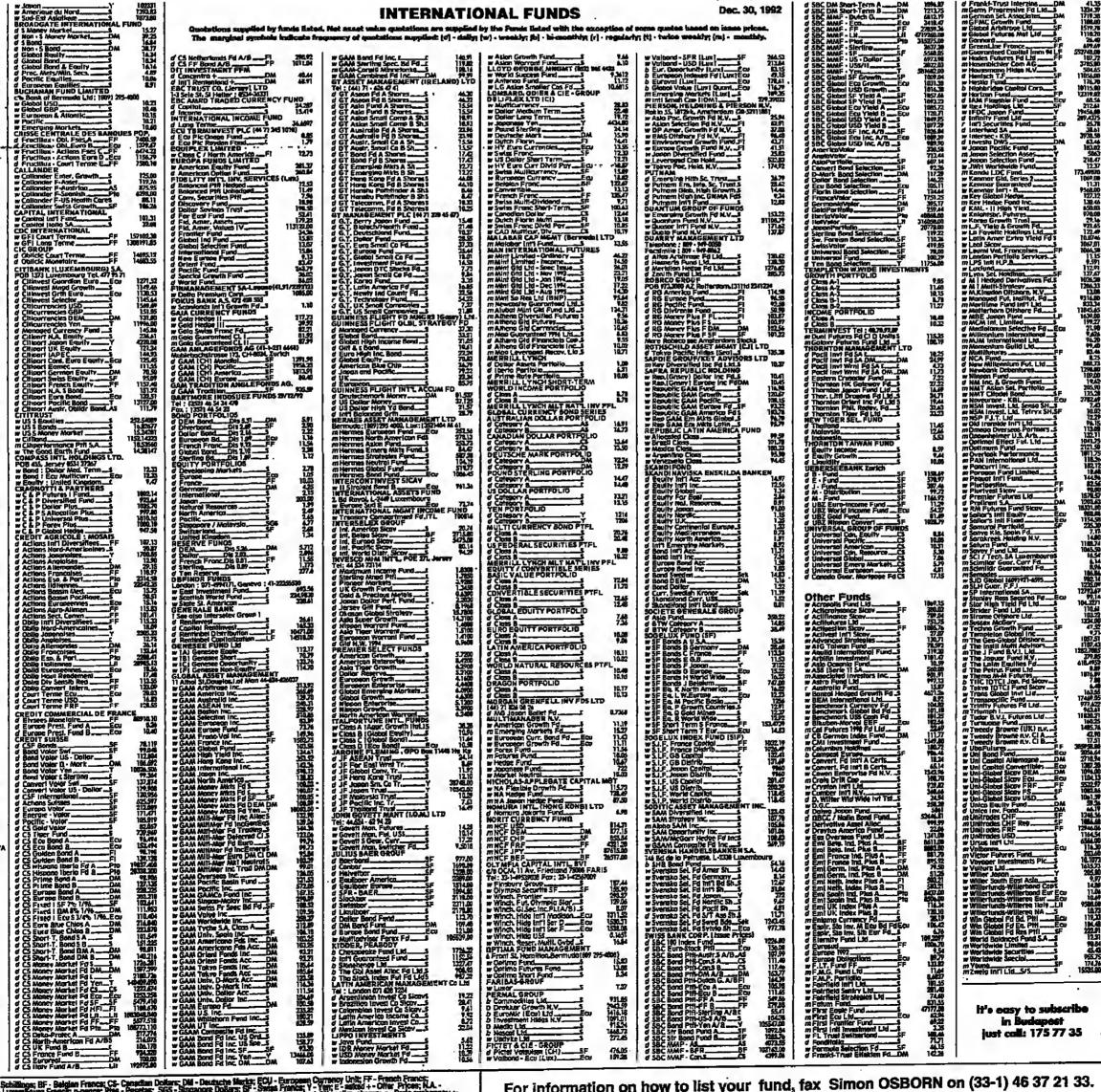
because of scarce resources and failures in previous transactions.

**Japan Mergers Change Focus** 

TOKYO — The number of mergers and acquisitions by foreign compa-

foreign firms, jumping from 13 last year, U.S. companies were the most active and accounted for 21, reflecting an upward trend of the U.S.

#### INTERNATIONAL FUNDS



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### Fresno State **Trounces USC**

The Associated Press

It was the greatest victory in Fresno State history, and one of the most embarrassing losses for Southern Cal.

The fired-up Bulldogs upset the No. 23 Southern Cal. 24-7, Tuesday night in the Freedom Bowl in Anaheim, California.

The victory by the Bulldogs (9-4) over the favored Trojans (6-5-1) in the first football

game between the schools was no fluke.

The Bulldogs' defense, which had allowed an average of pearly 30 points a game this year, limited the Trojans to 183 yards of offense.

The Bulldogs' offense, which led the nation

in scoring for the second straight year, averaging 40.5 points a game, scored on Lorenzo Neal's one-yard run in the second quarter, Derek Mahoney's 43-yard field goal in the third and put the game away with two touchdowns in the final 3:25, oo a two-yard run by Anthony Daigle and a five-yard run by Rop Rivers.
- Rivers rushed for 108 yards on 19 carries, as Frespo State pieked up 241 yards on the ground and got 164 passing by quarterback Trent Diller.

No. 18 Washington St. 31, Utah 28: Drew Bledsoe passed for a Washington State-record 476 yards and Aaron Price kicked a game winning field goal as the Cougars withstood Utah's second-half comeback in the Copper Bowl in Tucson, Arizona

Chris Yergensen's 20-yard field goal attempt with 3:19 left was wide left after the Utes had reached Washington State's 5-yard line on a 70yard pass play from Frank Dolce to Sean Wil-

Bledsoe broke his school record of 413 yards while throwing touchdowns of 87 and 48 yards to Phillip Bobo as the Cougars amassed 636

> By Malcolm Moran New York Times Service

NEW ORLEANS — Long before Alabama earned the chance to play for a national title, the roles of the

A defense ranked first in the nation, the emergence of

freshman placekicker Michael Proctor and a gifted

special teams threat in David Palmer have combined to create a defensive role for the Alabama offense. The

formula has produced 12 victories this season and 22 in

a row over all, and no need to apologize for complaints

"We do everything we can to keep from losing," the Crimson Tide coach, Gene Stallings, said matter-of-factly. "We're very conservative."

The philosophy of the second-ranked Tide will re-ceive its most challenging test against top-ranked Miami in the Sugar Bowl on Friday night. Alabama's ability to

rely on its rushing game — to consume time and create favorable field position — should determine whether

"We'll just keep pounding and pounding," said Der-

The debate surrounding the 59th Sugar Bowl, the ninth bowl game to match the two highest-ranked

teams, has already begun on the streets of the French

"They said, 'Who did y'all play? Mississippi State?"
Lassic remembered. "We ain't no Florida. We never

Much of Miami's success has come from identifying and exploiting the vulnerable parts of its opponents, and Alabama's offense has already been identified as a

larget.
Alabama has gotten by with patience and modest goals. Stallings has gone so far as to cite a numerical expectation for his offense that has nothing to do with

The coach said his team needs at least 65 percent of its drives to last seven plays or more. An ability to minimize the number of three-plays-and-punt possessions would be a subtle but important accomplishment for Alabama.

"We need to keep their offense off the field as much

rick Lassic, a senior running back who gained 905 yards in his first season as a starter. "We've been able to wear

Alabama will have a chance to win.

offensive and defensive units were made clear.

The defense would do the heavy lifting.

The offense? Just doo't drop anything.

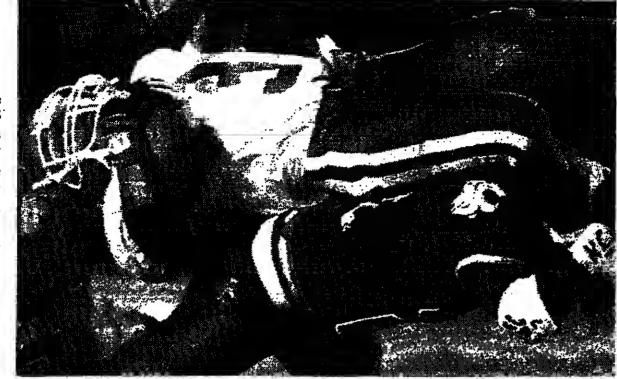
of a boring approach.

defenses out that way."

Ouarter.

scoring.

said they were."



Utah's Sean Williams got bounced by cornerback Derek Henderson as Washington State won the Copper Bowl, 31-28.

### College Bowl Games Will Be Scarcely Seen Outside United States

Alabama's Modest Goal: Win

NBC and ABC, which will televise the major college foothall games on Jan. 1, have had little success selling the broadcast rights overseas, according to spokesmen for the networks. NBC, which will telecast the Cotton, Fiesta and Orange bowl

as we can," Stallings said. "My offensive philosophy basically says when we get the ball I want to score with

it, or I want to kick it to score, or I want to move it out to

when we have to punt it they have to go 80 yards with it.

So our philosophy doesn't say that we've got to score all

Alabama ran on more than two-thirds of its offensive

plays this season. Jay Barker, the sophomore quarter-

back whose previous experience consisted of four starts

as a freshman and just one season as a high school quarterback, had four games this year with six or fewer completions and less than 100 yards passing.

could create serious problems for the Tide by stacking

its defense against the rush and challenging Barker to

"We're going to defy you to throw the football," said Sonny Lubick, the Miami defensive coordinator. "We'll

put eight people on the line. That puts pressure on the secondary, but that's O.K. We're going to take the thing

you do best and try to take it away."

The most successful rushing teams against the Hurricanes produced some of Miami's closest calls. Arizona

ran for 170 yards in the 8-7 Miami victory on Sept. 26.

Penn State rushed for 200 yards in the 17-14 Miami victory on Oct. 10. Syracuse ran for 149 in the 16-10

Hurricane victory on Nov. 21.

Alahama gained an average of 209 rushing yards this

year, and had five players that averaged at least 4.4 yards per carry. Lassic averaged 5.1 yards per carry and

passing situations and reduce the need to take chances.

An undefeated season, including an unexpectedly diffi-

cult victory over Florida in the first Southeastern Con-

ference championship game, has helped the offensive players to cope with the limitations.

"We've got to be very patient," said George Wilson, the only senior among the offensive linemen. "We can't get frustrated at the things that we do if we don't move the ball right at first."

If that means they're boring, the Crimson Tide can

deal with the tag.
"Around campus, most of those fraternity guys are more worried about the point spread." Barker said. "We

really don't try to worry about that kind of stuff. If we play field position and don't make the silly mistakes, just play consistent football, we'll win."

rushed for 100 or more yards in five games.

Lassic could help out the Tide in more c

Miami, which allowed 2.8 yards per rush this season,

games, said rights had been sold only to Armed Forces Radio

and Television Service and to Televisa in Mexico.

ABC, which will telecast the Rose, Citrus and Sugar bowl games, said right had been sold to NHK in Japan, Channel 9 in Australia, Televisa in Mexico and Cable Color in Costa Rica.

### SIDELINES

#### Handley Fired as Giants' Coach

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey — Ray Handley was fired Wednesday as the New York Giants' coach after failing to lead the two-time Super Bowl champions to the playoffs in two seasons as Bill Parcells' replacement.

No successor was named, although Boston College's coach, Tom Coughlin, and the Dallas Cowboys' defensive coordinator, Dave Wannstedt, are considered the leading candidates for the job. Handley, who had a year remaining or his contract and will be paid \$450,000, was not immediately available for comment.

### Daly Forgoing Golf for Treatment NEW YORK (NYT) — Six days after being arrested in connec-

tion with an alcohol-related altercation at his home, John Daly announced that he would withdraw from the early part of the 1993 PGA Tour to enter an alcohol rehabilitation clinic. Daly, 26, who as a PGA Tour rookie gained fame by winning the

Daly, 26, who as a PGA Tour rookie gained fame by winning the 1991 PGA Championship, is free on a \$1,000 bond and reportedly back home with his wife and 6-month-old daughter, Shyna. In a statement issued through the PGA Tour on Tuesday, Daly said that "I deeply regret the incident at my home over the holidays. I realize the importance of seeking professional help and therefore, I will pursue counseling immediately for an alcohol-related problem. I will check into an alcohol relation facility and will return to lournament play only when I am comfortable my life is in order."

#### lournament play only when I am comfortable my life is in order." Baseball Owners Slate Meeting

NEW YORK (NYT) - The owners of the major league baseball teams announced they will meet Jan. 12 to discuss matters that were postponed after Carl Barger of the Florida Marlins collapsed and died at this month's winter meetings. The agenda will include

discussions on restructuring.

Bud Selig, owner of the Milwaukee Brewers and chairman of the owners' executive council, which is running baseball in the absence of a commissioner, said he did not know if the investigation of the Cincinnati Reds' owner, Marge Schott, would be addressed.

### For the Record

Horse racing in China, revived eight months ago after more than 40 years of Communist disapproval, has been reined in again by the State Council, which reiterated a long-standing policy that gambling is one of China's seven paramount evils.

(Reuters)

Libya has withdrawn from qualifying for the 1994 World Cup

because of the U.N. ban on air travel to and from the country. FIFA

### Voubhri, N.E., 28 Baidwin, Cie. 30 Montsomery, Den, 21 Verdin, Ind. 29 Ball, Cin. 20 Both Cin. Williams, K.C. McMillan, NY-J Woodson, Pit. Warren, Sea, Stanley, S.D.-N.E.

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CALVIN AND HOBBES

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IT'S PROBABLY BECAUSE ANIMALS KNOW THEY'RE SUPERIOR AND PEOPLE KNOW THEIRE INFERIOR.

I FIGURED IT WAS BECAUSE ANIMALS GET IS HOURS EVERY DAY.

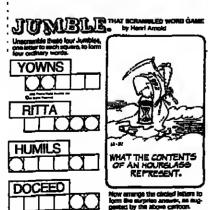


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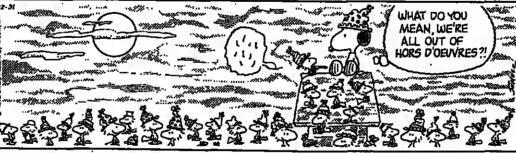
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### PEANUTS



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### REX MORGAN



### GARFIELD



Cowher Is Coach of Year

NEW YORK - Pittshurgh's Bill Cowher, at 35 young enough to still be playing football, beat out a strong field of fellow rookies to win The Associated Press award as the National Football League's 1992 coach of the year.

Cowher, the second youngest coach in the NFL, received 23 of 79 votes from a nationwide panel of media members, edging San Diego's Bobby Ross, who got 20. Under Cowher's coaching, the Steelers improved from a 7-9 record last season to 11-5 and won the AFC Central title, Pittshurgh's first division crown since 1984 and its best record since winning its last Super Bowl after the 1979 season.

Two more first-year coaches, Mike Holmgren of Green Bay and Dennis Green of Minnesota, were next in the voting, Holmgren received 91/2 votes, Green eight.

San Francisco's George Seifert was selected by seven voters, followed by Ted Marchibroda of Indianapolis with six. Jimmy Johnson of Dallas with five and Jim Mora of New Orleans with one-

NFL's Individual Leaders

Young, S.F. Miller, Ast. Alkman, Doi. Curningham, Phi. Fovre, G.B. Hebert, N.O. Everett, Rams Chandler, Pho. Herbaugh, Chi. Testoverde, T.B.

B. Sanders, Del. Allen, Min. Cobb., T.B.

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White, Hou, Green, Cin, Worren, Sea, Hioss, Mia, Buffs, S.D.

Jetfires, Hou, Duncan, Hou, Hormon, S.D. Willioms, Sea, Miller, S.D. Givins, Hou, Reed, But, Langhorne, Ind. T. Thamas, But, Burketl, NY-J.

### **Team Stats**

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AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

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AVERAGE PER GAME AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

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# SPORTS BASKETBALL

# Kentucky Coach: No Male Ego Here

By Robin Finn New York Times Service NEW YORK — She's in pumps and perfume, and her male charges wear size 14 basketball sneakers. "But no kidding, she fits in perfectly." Travis Ford, the starting point guard for the undefeated University of Kentucky Wildcats, said about the 33-year-old assistant, coach, Bernadette Locke-Mattox. "She's just like one of the guys, except that it's kind of nice to smell

her perfume. She'd be a real good head coach someday.

During games, she sits on the bench alongside Rick Pitino and the rest of the Kentucky coaching crew. While Pitino gesticulates and jumps like an irate jack-in-the-box, Locke-Mattox, the first woman named to the coaching staff of a Division I basketball team, sits with her legs demurely crossed.

While Pitino screeches, as he did Monday when Kentucky routed Rutgers, 89-67, in the ECAC Holiday Festival at Madison Square Garden and as he will do in Wednesday night's final against St. John's, she scribbles constantly on her clipboard as if composing a

But Locke-Mattox, now in her third season as an assistant to Pitino, isn't wining a novel. She's keeping tabs on Kentucky's every play and helping the third-ranked Wildcats write their ticket toward what they hope will be their first national championship since 1978. Too, she's belying convince the old guard that the new guard, in the form of Georgia's first female all-American, is fully capable of overseeing a men's basketball team.

"I went from aggressive to more from an assistant's job with the women's team at her alma mater to helping Pitino incite his Wildcats. The switch from a women's to a men's team was, she insisted, ef-

Coach Pitino told me when he hired me that it wouldn't be a probhave treated me like any coach. to coach That's what I am.

When the Wildcars play Wednesday night, Locke-Mattox will be quietly policing her players

In practice, where the pearls and pumps are replaced by sneakers, sweats, and a shrill whistle, she's we've put ourselves in the position to have an opportunity to win a not as restrained.
I didn't know how to react the

first time she yelled at me," said national title because of that phi-Ford, a junior. "Her main job in losophy. We use pressure as enerpractice is rehounds, and she gy."

She hasn't ruled out a headshe's sort of a motherly figure. She makes sure you go to classes. She

purpose in plucking her from 20 candidates to succeed Ralph Willard, who left to become the head coach at Western Kentucky.

"I liked the idea of naming the first woman assistant because, sure. it got a lot of publicity for us," said Pitino before the team's practice on Tuesday. "Name a man to that position and it's on page 36." But being a woman wasn't the

only qualification of Locke-Mattox, who played two seasons at Georgia for her mentor, Andy Landers; was a graduate assistant for two more, studied computer science at DeVry Institute and spent a year with Xerox before returning as Landers's assistant and recruiting coordinator from 1985 to 1990.

"She had to be a person who could actually coach, somebody who understood the game from being a top player herself," said Pi-

'Also, I felt we needed a different image; there wasn't a heavy emphasis on academics, on career planning, on integrity," added Pitino, who assumed control of a program left in ill repute by a barrage of NCAA sanctions. "And although she doesn't do our recruiting, she bas an impact. We wouldn't have gotten Rodrick Rhodes without her."

Dale Brown can trace his deli cate shot to Locke-Mattox, who address the ball with his fingertips.

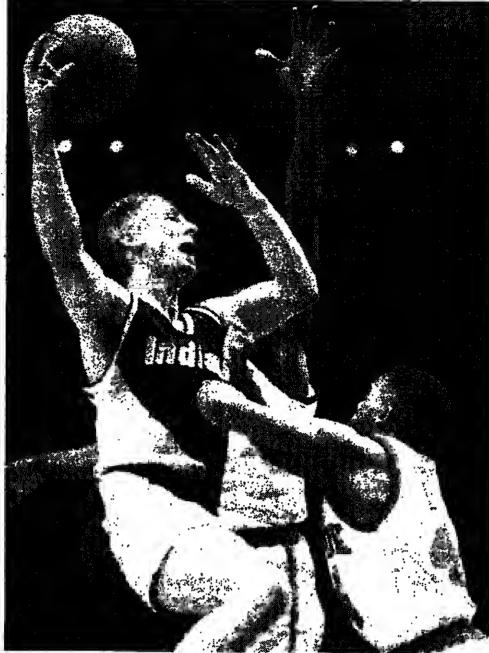
"She knows more about basketball than I know," said Brown, a senior guard who transfered to Kentucky last year with, he admits now, some misgivings about endidn't know what to think; I'd nevggressive, she said of her move er been around a lady coach. But when I got here, it only took me a month to think of her like one of the guys."
Locke-Mattox has expanded her

role in each of the seasons she has assisted Pitino; this season, she has added scouting reports. At Kentucky, she has free reign to counsel lem, my being a woman, and it and critique at will because Pitino, hasn't been," she said. "The players she said, allows his coaching staff

> And Locke-Mattox, who has added motivational speaking tours to her resume since taking the Kentucky job, has learned from Pitino. "He has a great basketball philosophy," said Locke-Mattox. "He's an uptempo, 3-point shooting, pressing, running coach and

She's definitely not afraid of us. It's coaching joh in the future, and more the other way around. But hasn't ruled out a return to the

"But I'm not seeking anything out," said Locke-Mattex, "The Players who assumed that players have been totally respectwas added to the ful, and I'm learning something ev-Kentucky staff for publicity pur- ery single day. Why should a wornposes have since learned that pub-licity was only one part of Pitino's man coach women?"



Detief Schrempf had his moments against the Knicks but the Pacers still lost their fourth straight.

# Michigan's Rose Blooms: In Sparkler Against UNC

college basketball teams in the United States.

And it ended with Jalen Rose making two stunning plays in the final 35 seconds as No. 6 Michigan beat No. 5 North Carolina, 79-78 in the semifinals of the Rainbow Classic in Honolulu on Tuesday

might.
The first play was one of desperation that turned into a reverse alley-oop lay-up by Chris Wehber. The second, also made in despera-tion, was a jump shot at the buzzer that made a winner of Michigan 18-

Derrick Phelps's two free throws had given North Carolina (8-1) a 76-75 lead with 1:15 remaining. Michigan, which had oo timeouts left, worked the ball down to Rose at the haseline and his short jumper was off the mark. A scramble for the rebound ensued and the ball was heaved toward halfcourt. Rose. knowing the sbot clock was working down, heaved the ball toward the baske) from near the midcourt circle and Wehber, who finished with 27 points, scored in his wonted spectacular style.

heard the bench yelling the clock was going down and I saw Chris and he was pointing up so I threw it up and he got it." Rose said. "I knew he was going to go get

it. He does it every day."
But the Tar Heels called a timeout with 25 seconds left and Donald Williams drove right past reserve guard Dugan Fife and scored with 13 seconds remaining.

Then Jimmy King's baseline jumper at 00:02 left bounced off the rim and into Rose's hands, and he sank the short jumper for the

"I've hit some game-winning Jackets [6-1]. Youngstown fell to 1-It was one of the best games of shots but not that late and not in a the year between two of the best game of this magnitude," said Rose, who finished with 22 points. Phelps led North Carolina with 15

"The end was a little quirky in that it wasn't your typical final

### COLLEGE BASKETBALL

shot," said North Carolina's coach, Dean Smith, who added that "it was a great game to watch if you didn't care who won."

Michigan was to play No. 2 Kan-sas in Wednesday night's champi-onship, the Wolverines' third game in as many nights against a ranked

Ray Jackson. Michigan's starting forward who averages 8.6 points and 4.8 rebounds, sprained his left shoulder 1:10 into the game when he swung his arm at a loose

"We hung in, played hard and got lucky," said Michigan's coach, Steve Fisher. "We got big-time plays from our big-time players, Rose and Webber."

It was the first regular-season meeting between North Carolina and Michigan. The Tar Heels won two of the three NCAA tournament games between the two.

No. 2 Kansas 94, Hawaii 66: Erie Pauley matched his career-high with 23 points as the Jawhawks (9-0) took control early against the Rainbows (4-3) and had a 21-point

halftime edge. No. 7 Seton Hall 75, Cornell 59: In East Rutherford, New Jersey, Seton Hall (10-1) opened the game with a 15-0 run but Cornell (2-3) elosed to 65-54 with 4:24 to play before Arturas Karnishovas hit a drive and a free throw to ignite a

No. 13 Purdue 63, UTEP 61: In El Paso, Texas. Matt Waddell hit an 18-foot (5.48-meter) jumper at the buzzer to give Purdue (8-0) the Sun Carnival Classic championship. Glenn Robinson, who finished with 23 points and was named the tournament's mos) valu-

on the player, was doubled-teamed on the play by the Miners (7-3). No. 14 Georgia Tech 105, Youngstown State 85: Io Atlanta, Malcolm Mackey scored 19 of his 26 points in the second half as Georgia Tech (6-1) hroke open a

No. 15 Oklahoma 102, Alaska-Anchorage 70: The 15th-ranked Sooners (8-1), ahead by just six early in the second half, used a 20-6 run to pull away in the All College Tournament in Oklahoma City. The Sooners will play Texas for the

No. 17 Michigan State 81, New Hampshire 51: New Hampshire 18-4), which has lost 15 of its last 16 and has posted a) least 21 losses for the past five years, was over-matched against the host Spartans (6-1), who will play Washington State for the championship of the Spartan Classic.

James Madison 90, No. 19 California 75: In East Rutherford, the Dukes (6-2) knecked Cal (5-1). from the unbeaten ranks with a 31of-51 shooting performance. James Madison will play Seton Hall in the championship of the Seton Hall.' Meadowlands tournament. Cal'sstar freshman, Jason Kidd, was taken to a hospital after the game for precautionary X-rays on his

Southwestern Louisiana 109, No. 20 Nebraska 80: In Honolulu Michael Allen scored 28 points to lead an awesome perimeter attack for the Rajin' Cajuns (6-2). Byron Starks added 25 points and Todd Hill had 19, It was the third loss in a row for Nebraska (7-3).

No. 21 Cincinnati 65, Dayton 55: Nick Van Exel hit consecutive 3pointers during a 10-0 second balf run that won for visiting Cincinnau. The spurt came after the score was tied at 46 with 9:50 to play, At 1-8. Dayton is off to its worst start

No. 23 Connecticut 91, Towson State 66: In Hartford, Connecticut, Brian Fair scored 17 of his careerhigh 24 points as the Huskies (6-1) opened a 30-point first-half lead.

No. 24 Vanderbilt 96, Bowling Green 69: Billy McCaffrey and Chris Lawson each scored 17 points as Vanderbili (10-1) won the championship of the Music City Invitational in Nashville, Tennes-

Oregon State 93, No. 25 Brigham Young 79: Oregon State (3-5), playing at home, hit 42 of 49 from the free-throw line, including 25 of 26 over the final 61/2 minutes. BYU (7game that was tied at halftime. 4) finished last in the Far West James Forrest added 20 points and Classie with its second loss in as Travis Best had 19 for the Yellow many nights.

### SCOREBOARD

HOCKEY WALES CONFERENCE

TUESDAY'S RESULTS Venter(19), Weight (9), Graves (15); Cor-penter (8), Sarighten (10), Bondra (19), Pl-vorles (6), Shets on seel—New York (on Beauses) 87+6—20, Washington (on Van-biestrauk)

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BASKETBALL

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Lewis 5-123-418. Germble 4-11 6-518: McKey 5-8 7-2 29, Poyton 7-11 4-5 IB. Nebounds—Bos-ion 47 (Andelnoby 8), Sectile 59 (Cope 7).

In matching the seventh-higgest rout in National Basketball Associ-NBA HIGHLIGHTS gin of victory was 44 points, 146-

ation history the Kings set a franchise record for victory margin Tuesday night with a 139-81 home-court blitz of the Mavericks. 102 against Denver on Dec. 22, 1983 Dallas lost in Houston, 116-68, on Feb. 4, 1981, its previous "We played almost a perfect game," said Sacramento's coach,

Garry St. Jean. "Defense made for casy baskets. We had lots of belp." The teams are divisional cellardwellers in the Western Conference. The Mavericks are 2-21, with ing all 14 of his free throws. The Kings won their fourth straight Il straight road losses, and are the NBA's only team without a victory

on the road Dallas has scored fewer than 100 this year. The opposition is averag-

no Tech 66. Texas Christian 4

ton 88. Miami 73

MIDWEST

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**ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

**MERCEDES** 

Major College Scores

SOUTN Ark.-Little Rock 75. Gramb Georgia Tech 105. Youngst LSU 93. NW Louisland 79

Ississippi St. 75, Birming

N.C.-Wilmington 88, Winthrop 53
Tennessee 98, Furmon 77
Virginia 82, Rodford 33
W. Carolina 73, St. Andrew's 42
W, Michigan 77, Morehead 51, 4

There won't be many such nights

for the Sacramento Kings, but there

might be for the Dallas Maverieks.

Zapping Dallas, Kings Kings for a Night ing 118.3 points against the Maver-icks, who are scoring 100.6 per ted 28 turnovers.

The Kings' previous largest mar-

Anthooy Bonner scored a careerhigh 23 points, leading six teammates in double figures. Mitch Richmood contributed 22 points

Third Pi

Coors Light Classic First Round 56. Navy 53 1 St. 76. E. Washingt

Dr. Papper Classic First Round

79, Georgia St. 60

Third Place

ana Classic

Dallas, which played without points in five straight games and starters Derek Harper and Sean has been outscored, 2,721 to 2,314. Rooks, both out with right-knee injuries, shot 37.6 percent, was ou-

"We had plenty of shots," the Dallas coach, Richie Adubato, said. "We just didn't make any. With our best players out, someone has to step up and make the plays. We're just not a good offensive

Warriors 132, Rockets 112: Golden State, oo the road, got 32 points and 14 assists from Tim Hardaway and outscored Houston

by 49-28 in the final 15:36. Chris Mullin had 29 points and Sarunas Marciulionis added 20 as e Warriors shot 63 percent.

13-1 while Boston equaled its sea--low point total in losing a third

said the Celties' coach, Chris Ford: straight times.

Champleash 54. Penn 51 Third Place

Taird Pidde

A Mory 77. Northwestern

St. Mory's Holiday Tourn
First Round

First Round

St. Mory's Md. 70. Army 66

St. Mory's Md. 70. Army 66

Music City Invitationa Championshia 1 %, Sowling Green of Third Place 75, Rider 64, OT

Relptow Class
Semificals

Speciant Spekane Championship

Segar Bowl Tourne

Dome 68, St. Joseph's 65

Third Piece

Tat: 01/382 05 80

Encup and the rotation."

Bulls 114, Hornets 103: Michael Jordan got 28 points, 12 rebounds and 11 assists as Chicago won its fifth

straight and its eighth in nine games. Knicks 97, Pacers 91: Greg Anthony, in his first start of the seascored a career-high 23 points for New York, which is also 13-1 at home. Patrick Ewiog scored 24 of his 29 points in the second half.

The Pacers, who lost their fourth consecutive game and are 0-7 when they score less than 100 points, got a season-high 16 points from rookic Malik Sealy.

SuperSonies 111, Celtics 87: So-attle improved its home record to scored 22 points and Cleveland shot nearly 60 percent in winning for the ninth time in 10 games and straight game, third in a row on the road. The third in a row on the road. The

### Paris-St. Germain Lands Brazil Star Rai for \$3 Million

RIO DE JANEIRO - Sao Paulo midfielder and Brazilian national soccer team star Rai has signed with the Paris-Saint Germain club of the French first division, the Sao Paulo team said Wednesday.

Marita Gama, assistant to the team president, said the Paris club had bought the player, whose full name is Rai Souza Viera de Oliveira, for \$3.1 million. She said Rai will continue play-

ing for Sao Paulo — a two-time defending state champioo — until July, then begin a three-year contract with the French club.

He is the brother of former World Cup star Socrates.

As its captain, Rai led Sao Paulo to the Libertadores Cup title as the South American club champion and then to the Toyota Cup crown earlier this month, beating the European Champions' Cup winner, FC Barcelona, 2-1, as he scored both goals in Tokyo.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued From Page 23) **ESCORTS & GUIDES** ESCORTS & GUIDES **ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

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### Quote, Unquote

WASHINGTON — People said many things in 1992 that never made it into the papers. I can't swear for all of them because when I phoned to verify the quotes,

no one returned my calls. Prince Charles, "Mum, you'll never believe what Princess Diana and I are going

to do." Madonua, "It you ask me to sur 'cheese' one more time, I'm not go-

President Francois Mitter-"The rand. French farmer the

Buchwald

American farmer a bon appetit." Mikhail Gorbachev, "If Boris Yeltsin touches one hair on my head, the Russian people will tear down Red Square.

James Baker, "Mr. President, I don't think that this should come from you, but I just found out that Bill Clinton renounced his American citizenship during the Vietnam War and now travels on a Bangladeshi passport."

Russ Perot. "Honey, why don't you elope with your boyfriend to Las Vegas, so that I can stay in the race. Pai Buchanan, "Can I speak

George Bush, "The voters don't give a damn about the economy. They want to know what Bill Clinton was doing kneeling in prayer at Lenin's tomb.

Boris Yeltsin, "If parliament doesn't buy my economic plan, I'll

give it to Japan. Bill Chinton, "Most of my genera-

#### A Blow to Mulberry Street

SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts - City officials say there's a Grinch in town -- the man who allegedly had a historic home made famous by children's author Dr. Seuss demolished illegally. The house was in an area made famous by late Springfield native Theodor Geisel, better known as Dr. Seuss, in his 1937 book, "And To Think I Saw It on Mulberry Street.'

Dan Quayle, "I'm not unhappy I lost. I'd rather be a big fish in Indiana than a little fish in Wash-

Department of Agriculture unokeyman. "Of course we financed missiles, guns and tanks for Iraq. What do you think the Agriculture Department is for?"

Senator Bob Packwood, "Can 1 speak frankly?"

Windy Allen, "Mia. I have met the girl of my dreams. I can't bring her home because she lives there al-

Mia Farrow, "Woody is the funniest man in the world, and you never know what he's going to do

Congressman Bounce, "I may have written hundreds of bad checks in my life, but I never inhaled

Robert Stempel. "I am chairman

of General Motors, and if you fire me the workers will tear Detroit Robert Wright, president of NBC.
If we choose Jay Leno instead of

David Letterman to succeed Johnny Carson, we can save ourselves a pack David Letterman, "I don't care where I work as long as I can make NBC and General Electric happy."

Cincinnati Reds owner Marge Schott, "Can I speak frankly?" Princess Diana, "Nothing has changed between me and what's

his-name except that I am changing the locks on the palace doors." Ex-L. A. Police Chief Dory Gutes, "If I had to do it all over again, I would tell my men that if

they saw a citizen with a video cam-

ero to shout first and ask questions

Bohby Fischer, "What do you mean I violated the Yugoslav embargo? I thought that I was playing

chess in Budapest," Oliver Stone, "Everyone knows that Lee Harvey Oswald's original instructions from Castro were to shoot Abraham Lincoln."

George Bush. "Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, you make me

## Günter Grass: New Germany's Mr. Gloom

By Esther B. Fein Vew York Times Service

NEW YORK — Conversations with writers usually drift from current events to literature to personal lives, back to literature again, then to a bit of the news and on to long discussions of the writer's current work. But a talk with Gunter Grass, one of Germany's most prominent novelists and essavists, is nearly all about politics, very specifically German politics. He cannot escape, he said, this shadow that insinuates its way into his writing, his etchings and his conversations.

"I always wish that once there will be n period in Germany where politics is in the corner, but I never had it," said Grass. who was in New York recently to promote his latest novel. "The Call of the Toad" (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich).

"Politics is not always the reality, but it's always very hungry and wants to be the reality." he said, "We are, in Germany and in Europe, formed or misformed, punished by politics, getting older by politics. I see it in my children. Whether they want or don't want, they are involved in politics, even if they are not engaged in a political

pany. To make the point, Grass resigned from the opposition Social Democratic Party on Tuesday in protest after it agreed to work with the government to curh the flow of refugees into Germany.

For a German, politics intrudes upon nearly every encounter, the 65-year-old writer said. "Someone traveling from Sweden will be asked about beautiful blonde women," he said, "Or from the U.S., they will be asked about the Empire State Building. But when you say you're from Germany, immediately people want to know about the skinheads and firebombing the foreigners' bostels. There is no escape from it.

In "The Call of the Toad," two lovers in their later years — a German widower and a Polish widow — try to bring final relief from polities in an entrepreneurial plan to repatriate corpses from the battle-scarred regions of eastern Germany and Poland in Cemetery of Reconciliation in Gdansk, Poland. (formerly Danzig, Germany. Grass' birthplace). They want to offer Poles, Lithuanians and Germans who have been displaced by warring governments a chance to be huried or rehuried in their homeland.

But before long, the political strife the couple boped to redress haunts the project. The cemetery, intended as a haven from politics, hooms into a major com-mercial enterprise, and its founders soon incur envy and criticism and accusations

The hate between Germans is the root of this violence. But they know that they cannot take on the other Germans, the stronger -Germans, with their jobs and their money and their cars, so they go for the weakest.' Novelist Grass

Larry Benacca for The New York Times

that the Germans are trying "reconquest through corpses."

"This is life, the result of our century." Grass said resignedly about the political fallout his characters face. "To write a book like 'The Call of the Toad.' to write parallel to the present time, is always risky. You have no distance. But sometimes literature has the possibility to reflect fears in the mind, and perhaps if you write it first, you can stop bad results from happening."

From his first novel, "The Tin Drum" (1959), the provocative and comically disturbing story of a young German who lived through the borrors of Nazi Germany and who willfully stunts his growth and bangs a toy drum in anarchistic protest, Grass established himself as a voice of conscience and controversy for postwar Germany. That reputation has continued and grown with the publication of, among others works of fiction, nonfiction, poetry and illustrations, the novella "Cat and Mouse" (1963), and the novels "Dog Years" (1963), "From the Diary of a Snail" (1973) and "The Flounder" (1977).

This political entanglement is inevitable to Grass, who says plainly: "I'm not just a writer or an artist. I'm a citizen of my

His role as citizen writer has become ever more urgent in recent years as the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe thrust his country into one of the most difficult and dramatic events of this century: the reunification of Germany.

Both before and after the Berlin Wall

20 Marine

25 General

bigmouth

21 Unscrupulous

23 Kong's captive

as Research place

appearance

came down in 1989 and before reunification in 1990, Grass prophesied about a Germany weakened and disenchanted by such a union. His calls were largely ma-

ligned and condemned by his countrymen. His 1990 collection of essays, "Two States — One Nation?", which argued for n confederation, chafed against popular public opinion of the time. In one essay, he warned that Germans "have every reason to fear ourselves as a unit," and in another that Auschwitz stood as a witness against such a move because "one of the preconditions for the terrible thing that happened

was a strong, unified Germany." Today, he would revise none of the warnings in that book. "It is coming out as I promised," he said.

Grass points to the rise of fascist and neo-Nazi activities among young people, pressures from many quarters to limit im-migration, and the disaffection of people from the former East Germany who are struggling to find their purpose in this new German colossus

"Many people from the East hoped to join the West with their own face, their own experiences," he said. "But the West was coming like colonial masters, treating them like children. It was shock for any. They were astonished. There is no longer a wall or an iron curtain, but Germany is divided socially and economically. There are Germans first and second class. I'm afraid this

will take longer than the Wall to fix."
He said be believed that the violence against immigrants was not so much an expression of true hate against outsiders as much as it was the weakest members of German society fighting their own lowly

"The hate between Germans is the root of this violence," be said. "But they know that they cannot take on the other Germans, the stronger Germans, with their jobs and their money and their cars, so they go for the weakest. In many ways it is an expression of their own self-bate, which was bound to happen with reunification. It is expensive. It is unsettling. And so the weakest of East and West Germany got thrown to the bottom, and they are fighting to be above somebody or really any-body. And who is beneath them? The foreigners.

"But the most dangerous thing is we have skins in the government," he continued. "They are nicely dressed with beautiful hair, educated. They speak well. But they think the same way as the young kids who shave their heads and carry swastikas and demonstrate. They encourage these ideas and these hrutal actions."

And so wherever he goes, by fate and by design. Grass ruminates about politics, occasionally interjecting a worried, raspy note about literature and about the dangers of culture's becoming marginalized by the undue influence of politics.

"What is deadly dangerous to literature is that in politics you have to repeat your-self," he said. "And literature and art are about the new and the innovative, about the undiscovered and the unvoiced. We must find ways to show responsibility to

Tyson Settles Sex Suit By an Ex-Beauty Queen

Mike Tyson has citled out of court with Rosie Jones, the lormer Miss Black America who accused him of improper sexual advances, but the terms were not announced Jones, 28, dropped a \$100 million lawsuit against the former heavy. weight hoxing champion in a New York federal court in 1991. Tyson convicted last spring of raping a contestant in the Miss Black America pageant, is serving a six-year

The actor Anthony Hopkins, 55, and the television interviewer David Frost, 53, were awarded knighthoods on Thursday in Queen Elizabeth II's New Year's honors list The list recognized the achievements of 940 Britons and Commonwealth citizens. The classical music composer Malcolm Arnold, 71, was also knighted while the romantic novelist Catherine Cookson, 86, and the soprano Margaret Price. 51, were made dames. Shirley Williams, 62 a founder member and former president of the Social Democrats, became a haroness.

"A Few Good Men," starring Tom Cruise and Jack Nicholson, and "Aladdin," a cartoon feature with the voice of Robin Williams as the Genie, received five nominations apiece for the 1993 Golden Globe Awards voted the Hollywood Foreign Press Association. The movies "Howards End." "The Player," "Scent of a Woman" and "Unforgiven" had four nominations each As the first of the major movie awards, the Globes are regarded by many in Hollywood as a signpost for the film industry's highest awards - the Oscars to be given in March hy the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

Princess Diana, estranged wife of Prince Charles, will visit Nepal in March to see how British aid is helping local people, Buckingham Pal-ace said. Meanwhile, Diana and her two sons William, 10, and Harry, eight. New to the Caribbean on Wednesday for a holiday break,

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 7 & 11

D New York Times, edited by Eugene Malesha

### WEATHER

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**North America** 

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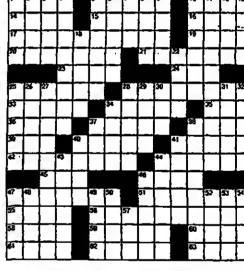
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### **BOOKS**

#### INSIDE THE CIA: Revealing the Secrets of the World's Most Powerful Spy

\$23. Pocket Books. **ECLIPSE:** The Last Days of the CIA

Br Mark Perry. 528 pages. \$25.

By Ronald Kessler. 283 pages.

Reviewed by Glenn Garvin T N 1964, as Random House was about to go to press with an expose of the CIA by David Wise and Thomas B. Ross titled "The Invisible Government," the publisher got a call from chief spook John McCone. It's not a good idea

to be hlabbing about what we de-

out at Langley, McCone explained. But we don't want to be ugly about it. How about if the CIA just buys up the first printing of this book? That's an excellent suggestion,

agreed Random House president Bennen Cerl. Of course, after that we'll have a second printing. And a third. And a . . . At that point McCone bowed out, and a truly novel approach to government funding for the arts was forever Just as well. Over the next couple

of years we're going to see a bump-er crop of CIA books that tright

strain even Langley's hillion-dollar annual hudget. Does the CIA still serve a serious purpose now that the Cold War is over? Books that try to answer that questions will probably kill a fearful number of trees over the next couple of years. Veteran spook-

watcher Ronald Kessler's "Inside the CIA" doesn't totally succeed with answers, but it's nonetheless an unusually thoughtful and evenhanded discussion in a field that ordinarily breeds polarity.

Kessler's earlier works (including "Moscow Station" and "Escape From the CIA" | have mostly concentrated on hideous American intelligence screw-ups. "Inside the CIA," however, is quite unlike anything that Kessler - or anybody else, for that matter - has ever authored. Written with the limited cooperation of the CIA, it's a detailed examination of what the agency actually does on a day-to-

Most writing on the CIA has concentrated on the adventures (and misadventures) of the agency's operations directorate, which is responsible for recruiting traitors associate with spying. Kessler virginal bloodstream.
doesn't neglect operations, but he There is something endearing. I also illuminates the agency's lesser-known corners: the crystal-ball-that the CIA until recently was run

metainers.

Are going to move this snoozer is if

Kessler's prose, though not al
John McCone comes calling with a ways elegant, is hrisk and clear, bag of cash. And his account is studded with anecdates that are always instruc-

gazing analysts who must try to by chaste technocrats with a mystic make sense out of all the raw intel-ability to glide untouched above ligence the CIA gathers; the the political bloodletting. But we're techno-nerds who devise ways to all getting a little old for fairy tales. conceal microphones in fake olives. Perry has done what I hadn't There's even a chapter titled "Cra- thought possible: written a book teology" on the obscure science of about the CIA that is totally, pain-

tive and often funny.

Mark Perry, in "Eclipse," believes the CIA is already dead, poisoned by William Casey, George Bush and

in other governments, setting up all the usual suspects of the past 12 covert guerrilla armies, and all the years. They did it by introducing the bare-knuckle stuff that we virus of politics into the agency's

divining the contents of shipping fully dull. The only way bookstores

Glenn Garvin, the author of "Everybody Had His Own Gringo: The CIA and the Cantras." wrote this for

By Alan Truscott

WHEN is it right to be wrong? VV That question, a philosophi-cal paradox, can be stated differently in hridge terms: when is it right to make a play that you know to be wrong diminishing your chance of making your contract? A common answer occurs only at duplicate, and involves a calculation of results at other tables. An example is the diagramed deal played last month in a duplicate game at the Bergen Bridge Center in Teaneck, New Jersey, North and South were Leonard Heligott of Teaneck, and Leonard Karp of

Tenaily, New Jersey. Karp bid his eight point hand with great vigor, and landed in six clubs donbled, competing against five spades. A diamond lead would have been effective for the defense, but West led the spade king. South

BRIDGE

East put up an ace and South considered what might happen atother tables. He judged, correctly, that five spades by West would be a popular contract. He then calculated that if West began with a doubleton heart queen a contract of five' spades by him would fail after a beart lead.

If West was due to make five spades, South would have all the match points whether he made his slam or not. But if West was going down in five spades, because be had a doubleton heart queen. South needed to make his slam. So Karp put up the heart king and went

down in six clubs. Here it was right to be wrong. He expected to go down in the slam, and did so. But he had all the match

ruffed, cashed the ace and king of points because the other East-West elubs, and led a heart from the pairs were making five spades.

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